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DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

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John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray
William Bross, Joseph Medill,
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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

NOTICE TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

☞ The date on the printed address of subscribers shows the week to which THE PAPER IS PAID. They are requested to remember these dates, as all papers will be stopped when the time expires to which they have been paid.

WIS ON IN.

The latest official returns of the judicial election received at Madison foot up: for SLOAN, 54,903; for DIXON, 54,609; Sloan's majority thus far, 294. The counties of Shawano, Douglas, Buffalo, Clark, Chippewa, Dunn, Door & Fayette, La Pointe, Pepin and Trempealeau were still to come in. By the way of Milwaukee, however, we have the official returns from Pepin and Dunn counties, the former giving Sloan 57 and the latter 128 majority—raising his aggregate majority to 499. It is not at all unlikely, however, that the remaining counties will elect Dixon.

In order to moderate the antics of the Chicago *Times* in the premises, we will inform that sheet that Gov. RANDALL called at our office during his recent visit, or transit through this city, and distinctly informed us that Judge DIXON has been and is still a Seward Republican, and that he regards Mr. Douglas as the most contemptible demagogue in the American Congress.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Some surprise having been manifested that the County Central Committee did not fix the hours for holding the primary elections in the city for the coming County Convention, it is proper to state that the omission was a clerical error, the Committee having decided to follow the precedent of the Convention of last fall, by directing the meetings to be kept open from 5 to 8 o'clock, P. M., under the supervision of the Ward Committees. We are informed that the proper change in the phraseology of the call will be made at once.

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce, Live Stock, &c., during the past week will be found in the following comparative table:

	Receipts.			Shipments.		
	Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week last year.	Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week last year.
Flour, bbls.	7,500	7,000	6,751	6,977	6,467	13,795
Wheat, bu.	47,000	48,651	57,375	45,000	93,000	87,150
Corn, bu.	145,000	90,000	61,000	141,000	90,000	61,000
Oats, bu.	11,318	43,377	7,466	8,170	23,340	6,042
Barley, bu.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rye, bu.	29,247	6,985	4,459	1,380	2,197	2,850
Live Hogs, No.	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle, No.	300	300	200	200	200	200
Sheep, No.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Pork, bbls.	1,000	904	1,100	1,000	1,415	6,743
Lard, lbs.	16,700	112,500	116,000	154,500	221,000	218,000
Tallow, lbs.	4,000	68,271	13,416	45,000	45,000	45,000
Hides, lbs.	5,000	5,000		5,000	5,000	4,500

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in this city on the 14th instant, compared with the corresponding dates in 1858, and 1859:

	April 14, 1860.	April 15, 1859.	April 17, 1858.
Flour, bbls.	30,966	38,848	70,000
Wheat, bushels.	661,972	1,169,614	1,142,761
" Red	8,110	175,106	9,000
" Spring	8,183	10,417	2,000
Total Wheat	672,938	1,354,777	1,153,761
Corn	1,071,958	144,292	46,167
Oats	1,000,041	97,000	16,173
Barley	12,000	179	4,155
Rye	29,247	6,985	2,850
Total	2,786,184	1,603,233	1,222,906
Addition to Chicago	1,000,054	340,854	1,278,780
Total	3,786,238	1,944,087	2,501,686

The principal feature of the business of the past week is the active movement in corn. As will be seen from the above table, the shipments amount six hundred thousand bushels. Other articles of produce have been rather quiet.

The Flour market during the week has been more active, and we report an advance of 12½c. There has also been an active speculative inquiry for Wheat, and the market for several days was buoyant and somewhat excited—closing, however, quiet, but still at an advance of 1c on the ruling prices a week ago. Since the orders sent for the first fleet of vessels were filled, the corn market has been less active, and prices have declined 2c, closing again with an upward tendency. Oats have been quiet and steady. Rye is limited supply and firm. Barley unchanged. The trade in Seeds is drawing to a close for the season, and the market for all kinds is quiet. Hides are firm. Highwines have declined 4@5c.

The Provision market is very quiet, and the only sale of consequence was a lot of 500 bbls Mess Pork yesterday at $17. The stock here is very light, and there is considerable inquiry for small lots by lumbermen.

Freights have ruled steady during the week at 4c per van to Buffalo, and 3c to Oswego—but the vine fall and rates tend downward.

The Burch Divorce Case.

It is now three months since the first startling details of what has come to be widely known as the Burch Divorce Case, became public here. The character and associations of the principal parties in the painful affair, the standing in society occupied by the unfortunate wife and mother, both here and in her maiden home; the luxury and affluence of the home whence she had passed forth, stained and disgraced; the position of the dishonored husband, were all of such a class as to cause these revelations to fall with startling effect upon the entire community.

In common with other leading journals of our city, we forebore to make mention of it at first, unwilling to add to the poignancy of the grief and shame that rested upon innocent, suffering parties, until the first legal steps taken by Mr. Burch made the case a matter of record, at which time we gave, in these columns, the principal features of his first bill filed in the Circuit Court, asking a decree of divorce from his wife, Mary W. Burch. From the first, his legal counselors and advisers have been high minded gentlemen, acting upon whose advice, as little publicity as possible was sought for the scandal, on the side of the injured husband.

That such has not been the course of those interested in opposing the suit of Mr. Burch we have been oftentimes and almost daily reminded, in turning over our piles of exchanges. Such is the most groundless and the most extraordinary, distortions and perversions of truth which could have obtained refutation from hundreds of our citizens, have been set afloat and kept busy by way into newspapers the length and breadth of the land. Newspaper correspondence from Chicago has been made the vehicle of most ridiculous and unfounded statements, without shadow or show of truth.

We have no purpose to follow these out at this time; it were an useless task to deny a tithe of these rumors. But with regard to charges touching the character of Mr. Burch, as to his tenderness in his household, and cruel treatment of his wife previous to and attendant upon the dissolution of her alleged guilt, we have no hesitation in pronouncing these, presented in whatever form, to be unfounded, monstrous, and cruel, and the latter most especially, in adding to the heavy burden borne by one who, throughout this entire affair, has forfeited no claim of the respect and esteem due him as a Christian gentleman. We give this as the testimony, and ours, but cheerfully and unhesitatingly accorded by our best citizens.

Having persistently held to our course as chosen at the outset, to deal with nothing but matter of record as to the painful case, and therein are we able in this issue to refute, at length, and in a shape beyond all controversy, the widely circulated statement that Mr. Burch had abandoned his suit and withdrawn his bill.

It will be seen that he has amended his first bill, which amendment we present entire. In a brief paragraph a few days since we stated that the hearing of the case would occupy the circuit during its present session, and we shall be true to our word as public journalists in the matter.

We may be permitted to preface the copy of the bill of amendment, with the undeniable statement that in the minds of our community, there has been no change in the sentiments of a high minded and honest minded citizenship, from the earliest stage of the affair. The so-called "recoiling" claimed is a groundless and foreign to those whose opinions are of value as showing the tone of our community.

We feel the family friends of the unfortunate wife have expressed her views and will defend her cause in our Courts, in true, and it is also said, in manlier side will might be lacking in the defense. We presume not only to [illegible] in the fullest extent, but, in our opinion, the trial one of the most remarkable recorded in the annals of our Courts, in the [illegible] and character of his [illegible] counsel to avoid such publicity, but as forced upon them, their course is sufficiently well indicated in advance. To a wilful, designing and perverse misconstruction of their motives is due the origin of the widely spread rumors to which in this present issue from the authentic records of our Courts an effectual quietus is given.

PRYOR AND POTTER.

The Hostile Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 15, 1860.

The following correspondence explains itself:

CARD FROM MESSRS. CHISMAN AND MILES.

In consequence of the numerous false rumors which have been industriously circulated through the Northern Press, the undersigned deem it proper to make the following publication:

The subjoined correspondence took place in consequence of certain words uttered in the House of Representatives, between Messrs. Pryor and Potter. Mr. Hindman, as appears from memorandum (marked A.) being compelled to return home, Mr. Keitt received from Mr. Lander Mr. Potter's first note, with the understanding that he was to hand it to Mr. Miles, who delivered it to Mr. Pryor. As Mr. Lander distinctly stated to Mr. Keitt that Mr. Potter "would not leave" the District, it was deemed proper, for obvious reasons, and to guard against interruption in the affair, that some one other than a Member of Congress should bear the challenge to a hostile meeting "in the District" to Mr. Potter. Mr. Chisman, a non-resident of Washington, then assumed the place of acting friend for Mr. Pryor. Mr. Miles advised with him throughout, entirely concurred with him in every step up to the termination of the correspondence on their part, and has desired to make this public statement of his position.

T. P. CHISMAN,
WM. PORCHER MILES.

[A]

MR. PRYOR'S CHALLENGE.

SIR: Will you have the kindness to designate a place outside the District of Columbia, and the time when and where there may be further correspondence between us? I have the honor to be, very respectfully, R. A. PRYOR.

Hon. John F. Potter.

MEMORANDUM.

On to-day, at three o'clock and ten minutes, I met Mr. Potter in one of the sitting-rooms of the House of Representatives, and delivered to him Mr. Pryor's first note, a copy of which, marked "A," is in Mr. Pryor's possession. Mr. Potter opened the note, which was unsealed, and read it. I then inquired at what time his answer would be communicated; to which he replied that it should be at his earliest convenience, but perhaps that it would not be before morning. At 5 o'clock, hearing rumors of the pending street affair, I met Mr. Potter in the same room, and informed him of these rumors, and also that Mr. Pryor had gone out of the District to avoid arrest. He said that he would endeavor to avoid arrest, but could not leave immediately, lest his wife, who was at a distance in the gallery, should be alarmed. At this same interview I informed Mr. Potter that I was suddenly called home by sickness in my family, and that Hon L. M. Keitt would act in my stead. I had just previously notified him of this in writing.

T. C. HINDMAN.

MR. POTTER TO MR. PRYOR.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1860.

SIR—FOUR note of this date, received by the hands of Hon. Thos. C. Hindman, invites a "correspondence" to be hereafter conducted outside of the District of Columbia, evidently to avoid on your part certain penalties imposed by law. I reply that the Constitution of Wisconsin allows me no escape from the consequences of such a "correspondence" as you seem to contemplate, wherever it may be conducted. I therefore inform you that such "further correspondence" as you may wish to make, may be delivered to my friend Col. F. W. Lander. I have the honor to be

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
JNO. F. POTTER.

Hon. Roger A. Pryor.

MR. PRYOR TO MR. POTTER.

VIRGINIA, April 12, 1860.

SIR—In order to be assured that I do not misapprehend the precise import of your note by Mr. Lander, I beg to inquire if you will accept a challenge from me, in the District of Columbia? I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c., ROGER A. PRYOR.

Hon. John F. Potter.

MR. POTTER TO MR. PRYOR.

APRIL 12, 1860.

SIR: If there be any ambiguity in my note of last evening, after the explanation by my friend Col. Lander to your friend Col. Keitt last night, and Mr. Chisman to-day, which I understand is made, I beg to say that I will answer the inquiry contained in your note when a challenge shall reach me, and I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c., JNO. F. POTTER.

Hon. Roger A. Pryor.

NOTE.—Immediately on receipt of the above, I delivered the following note, which I had been furnished by Mr. Pryor in advance.

T. P. CHISMAN.

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SIR: I demand the satisfaction usual among gentlemen, for the personal affront you offered me in debate, and for which you were pressed to make your responsibility. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, ROGER A. PRYOR.

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P. S.—My friend, Mr. Chisman, will deliver this note.

COL. LANDER TO MR. CHISMAN.

APRIL 12—7½ P. M.

HON. MR. CHISMAN—SIR: Owing to my not being able to find Mr. Potter—an article in the City Item causing him to change his place of residence—I am compelled to request you to await a reply to the note you have favored me with, for a short space of time—say for a few hours. I am, most respectfully, etc., F. W. LANDER.

MR. POTTER TO MR. PRYOR.

WASHINGTON, Potter April 13, 1860.

SIR: Your second note of to-day is received. I refer you to my friend, Col. F. W. Lander, to make the necessary arrangements. I have the honor to be, etc., JOHN F. POTTER.

Hon. Roger A. Pryor.

COL. LANDER TO MR. CHISMAN.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1860—11½ P. M.

HON. T. P. CHISMAN—SIR: I have to state that my principal, Hon. John F. Potter, disclaiming the particular rules of the code, will fight Hon. Roger A. Pryor with the weapons Bowie knife, at such a place, private room or open air, in this District, as we may agree upon, at a time to be fixed within the next twelve hours, by you and myself. Distance four feet at commencement of engagement. To accede to be present to each principal. Seconds restricted to one army revolver each. Knives of principals of equal weight and length of blade. Fight to commence at the word "Three." The calling of the tally and word, as between principal seconds, to be decided by lot. Time is precious of time in the gallery, should be alarmed. At this same interview I informed Mr. Potter that I was suddenly called home by sickness in my family, and that Hon L. M. Keitt would act in my stead. I had just previously notified him of this in writing.

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APRIL

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1860.

LATEST PHASE OF DEMOCRACY.

The assumption in the address of the National Democratic Union Club of Harrisburg to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, a copy of which was sent us under the frank of the Hon. John A. McClernand, that inferiority of race is an excuse for and justification of human Slavery, is the fundamental error not only of the South but of the so-called Democratic party. A doctrine that has been for ages maintained by kings, autocrats, despots, tyrants and aristocracies—its adoption in this republic would be but the beginning of that train of opinions and events which would overthrow our governmental fabric and trample out the idea of inalienable rights in humanity which the Revolution established and which the successors of Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Adams and Madison have, up to this time, maintained. Because, admission of inferiority of classes or races in that which concerns the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, is the admission of inferiority in individuals of which those classes or races are composed; and the principle once established, that any individual born has a diviner claim to the enjoyment of the gifts of Heaven to all mankind, than can justly, by reason of color, shape of skull, kinkiness of hair, length of heel, be maintained by any other man of all the earth, all the evils of despotism, of aristocracies, oligarchies and theocracies follow as a natural, necessary and unavoidable sequence from the premises; and the two hundred or two thousand men of this country, to whom nature has given the physical and mental qualities which elevate them above their fellows, may govern all the rest as an aristocracy; and among that two hundred or two thousand, the *one* of the greatest courage and capacity ought at once to be chosen to rule over all the rest as emperor, despot, king. There is no half-way house. There is, there can be no compromise. Either man is created with natural rights, of which no ordinations of government, society or religion can divest him; or he is not. If the former, all forms of government which do not perpetuate in him the rights with which he has been endowed by his Maker, are radically and continually wrong. If the latter, all government which does not represent the will of the one strongest man of the nation is an infringement of his rights, and should unquestionably be abolished. Because there is in all Christendom no race or nation of unmixed blood—no one in which the admixture of an element foreign to itself does not amount to a fourth or a half of the whole, —the question of races and nations cannot influence the decision of the matter at issue. It must, by the nature of the case, be confined to individuals. We are Republicans, and in opposition to the doctrine of the one man power, held by the Democrats of Pennsylvania, and endorsed by the Democracy of the Nation, at Washington, maintain the formula of the Declaration of Independence. Our faith does not necessarily clash with the practice of the Free States of this Republic, in their treatment of the black and inferior race. It does not carry with it the obligation to admit the individuals of that race to a footing of social and political equality with ourselves. But it does not admit of enslaving any man of the black or any other race, upon any pretext whatever, except that furnished by the commission of crime of which he shall be proved guilty. And here we take issue with the dogmas to which the pro-slavery party are committed; and, on this point, as soon as the people at large shall recognize the scope, meaning and ultimate purpose of that party, the fight which sprung up at the inauguration of the Revolution will be fiercely renewed.

The presumptious ignorance of the Address to which we refer, in dating back the doctrine of human equality in certain inalienable rights to a period no more remote than the French Revolution, is paralleled only by the misrepresentation which attributes that great, necessary and righteous event to the infidelity of Voltaire and the madness of Jean Jacques Rousseau. He is a shallow reader who has not learned that the idea of equality, more or less clearly expressed, is found in the literature of remote antiquity. He is purblind who does not see that in the ethical system of the Savior, that idea is a necessary part of his teaching. And he is both shallow and purblind who refuses to be convinced that, since the Christian era, all great historical movements, outside of the wars which rulers have waged with each other, have been complicated with this idea. Without it Christianity, or any other form of religion which assumes the accountability of man and a future life, would be a myth or a fable.

But without further scrutiny of the historical accuracy of the assumptions of which the Address is full, we may congratulate our Anti-Slavery readers who believe in the doctrines upon which this Republic is based, upon the fact, that, as the contest in which the parties are engaged waxes warm, the so-called Democracy, even in the North, are casting off the disguises which they have heretofore worn. As long as they were making the plea that the integrity of the Union demanded the continuance of Slavery; as long as they excused its existence by disclaiming responsibility for its beginning; as long as they professed to deprecate its effects upon the body politic and social, and to hope for its removal, they were dangerous just in proportion to the extent of the popular belief in their sincerity. But let them once stand before the American people as the champions of that heresy which maintains that any nation or individual must necessarily be condemned to Slavery, and their fate may be at once foretold. Without being able to describe the logical process by which they would reach that conclusion, the men of toil—the men who sow and reap, who hammer iron, plane boards, build machines, make roads and do the work of the world generally—would feel that the enthrallment of the black man, by virtue of that heresy, is but the prelude to the enslavement of themselves; and that the Virginia maxim, "condition, not color is the essential pre-requisite of Slavery," would not wait long for an application to free white men. To that maxim this Address, written by a trusted man of the party in Pennsylvania, indorsed by the Democracy of that State and re-indorsed by the party at Washington, our opponents are fully committed. They deny as an abstract proposition the equality of human rights. Through that denial, all misgovernment, all tyranny, all aristocracy, all despotism, whether of the Church or State, must come.

MR. DOUGLAS AND THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

The the two-thirds rule was originally adopted by the National Democratic Convention for the purpose of preventing the free States from controlling the nominations of the party. Within the last six months the friends of Mr. Douglas have expressed a very decided hostility to the rule, insisting that it was anti-Democratic, and ought to be summarily abolished by the Charleston Convention. It was probably a part of the Douglas programme, at one time, to substitute a majority for the two-thirds rule; but the idea, it appears, has been abandoned. It is now said on high authority that, should the attempt be made, Mr. Douglas has instructed his friends to oppose it. The object of this statement is to create an impression favorable both to Douglas' strength in the Convention and to his magnanimity; for nobody knows better than he that if such a proposition does not come from his own friends, it will not be made at all. It is but a short time since the organs of Mr. Douglas were insisting that if their favorite should obtain a majority in the Convention, the nomination ought to be at once given to him by a unanimous vote. And this claim was enforced by the assertion that in the Convention of 1856 Mr. Douglas withdrew as soon as Mr. Buchanan received a majority of all the votes of the Convention, thereby, practically, giving the nomination to his opponent without compliance with the two-thirds rule. It is very evident from this fact that Mr. Douglas's new zeal in behalf of this rule is based upon the hypothesis that, provided he can secure a bare majority in the Charleston [illegible] abandon the field to him. But will they do it? and is it true that Douglas was as magnanimous in the Convention of 1856 as his friends now claim? Let us see:

The whole number of electoral votes in 1856 was 296, a majority of which was 149, and two-thirds, 198. There were three candidates voted for, and Mr. Buchanan was unanimously nominated on the 17th ballot. The following is a statement of the ballotings:

	Buchanan.	Pierce.	Douglas.
1st ballot	135½	122½	33
2d "	139	119½	31½
3d "	139½	119½	32
4th "	141½	119	30
5th "	140	119½	31
6th "	155	107½	28
7th "	143½	89	58
8th "	147½	87	56
9th "	146	87	56
10th "	147½	80	63½
11th "	147½	80	63
12th "	148	79	63½
13th "	150	77½	63
14th "	152½	75	63
15th "	168½	3½	118½
16th "	168	..	122
17th "	296	..	withdrawn

The claim that Mr. Douglas was withdrawn as soon as Mr. Buchanan received a majority of all the votes, is seen to be false. The latter received a majority on the 6th ballot, but Mr. Douglas continued to be a candidate *for ten ballots after that*. It was not until Mr. Pierce had dropped entirely out of the struggle, leaving but himself and Buchanan as contestants—not until he had assured himself that his whole strength was 76 votes short of the number requisite to nominate, that he gave in. We are at a loss to discover the magnanimity of the act; nor do we see on the face of the ballotings any evidence that Douglas favored the majority principle in 1856. What he may have written or telegraphed about that time with the view to advance his prospects in 1860, is of very little weight in face of the fact that he continued a candidate before the Convention for two days after Buchanan had received a majority of all the votes.

A CORRECTION.

GOV. SEWARD, HIS FRIENDS AND ENEMIES.—The Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE of the 3d inst., in a leading editorial under the above head, says: "It is grossly unjust to Gov. Seward to suppose that either he or his advisers will insist upon his nomination by the Chicago Convention, against the judgment of the delegates from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, or a majority of them. Col. Fremont was nominated against the advice and remonstrances of all these States; we lost them all and was defeated in the election."

We presume the PRESS AND TRIBUNE does not mean to say frankly that the four States above named should or intend to *control the Chicago Convention*, that the majority of the delegates from these States ought or will attempt to decide the nomination of a President *on the rule or ruin principle*; yet we believe that it is not an unfair or illogical deduction from the language of the extract above.—*Faribault (Minn.) Republican.*

While our notions of logical deductions are considerably different from those of our Minnesota contemporary, we will not enter upon a discussion of that branch of the case. We will say simply that we suppose no man in his senses would think of referring the Presidential nomination exclusively to the half dozen doubtful States. That would be setting a premium on minorities, and putting the majority States below par in the business of nominations—a most fatal precedent to establish, the obvious tendency of which would be to bring about a minority in all the States next time. We intended to say, and we supposed we had said with sufficient clearness, that no man should be nominated who could not get votes enough to be elected, and that the question of fact involved in the proposition as applied to any *single candidate*, is to be determined mainly by the delegates from Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois. The reason for this is too obvious to need explanation. At the same time it would be utterly at variance with the principles of common sense, common justice and common prudence to allow these States to name the particular candidate for the whole party. The most they can assume to do will be to present to the Convention a sufficient number of names of persons who can secure their electoral votes to satisfy all sections and to meet the views of all who believe we are waging a battle for principles, not for men. In other words, their power in the Convention will be only that of a negative. The nomination will still be made by the Republican States.

Cheap Newspapers in England.

The haughty and high priced London *Times* is at last going to reduce its price from ten cents per copy down to four cents. [illegible] the removal of the paper duty, have opened the field to competing journals. One of them, the *Telegraph*, now prints 70,000 copies daily. It is a two-penny paper, but as soon as the stamp duty is repealed it has announced its intention to reduce its subscription to a penny a sheet, which is the price of the leading New York papers.

The *Times* intends to charge double price for advertising, as it expects to reach a circulation of 200,000 per day. Its present daily circulation is about 60,000.

All the high priced papers—the *Herald, Post, Chronicle* and *News*—will be obliged to come down to two pennies per sheet or go under. After the paper duty is taken off, the newspapers of Great Britain will approximate to the cheap prices of American journals. Their circulation will be enormously increased, and general information will be correspondingly diffused among the people. Cheap newspapers will do more to promote the growth of Republican ideas in England than any other agency.

State Politics.

LEE COUNTY.—The following are the resolutions of a personal character passed by the Lee County Republican Convention, referred to in a former number of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Resolved, That we recognize in the Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, an able Representative and exponent of the principles of our Republican party; that his integrity and elevated moral character, eminent talents and thoroughly disciplined mind, sound conservatism, yet fine appreciation of the genius of our free institutions, indicate him as a worthy standard bearer of our Republican party in the approaching Presidential campaign.

Resolved, That we contemplate with pride and satisfaction the eminent career of our distinguished Senator LYMAN TRUMBULL; that his signal services upon the floor of the Senate in the defence and elucidation of Republican principles entitle him to our highest gratitude; and we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that our State may long continue to have the benefit of his services as one of her representatives in the Senate of the United States; and that we decidedly approve of his course in smoking the little dodger out of the Senate Chamber under strict parliamentary rules of debate.

An excellent plan for county and township organization was adopted by the Convention and recommended to the several towns and precincts of Lee county for the ensuing campaign.

ADAMS COUNTY.—The officers of the Republican Club of Ursa Township, Adams county, send us a copy of their proceedings in effecting a campaign organization for publication. Jas. Turner, Esq., was elected President; Davis Barnett, Marcus Stow, Jno. H. Kidder, Wm. McLaughlin, Wm. H. Payton, M. Crawford and Hugh Thomson, Vice-Presidents; Edgar Pickett, Secretary and Treasurer.

A series of excellent resolutions were passed—among others the following:

Resolved, That while we pledge ourselves to abide by the decision of the Chicago Convention, we earnestly recommend to the delegates of said Convention for the first place on their ticket the name of our distinguished fellow-citizen, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A Buffalaly Act.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Warren Burbank, residing at Madison, Wis., took a team and went to his father's house at Primrose, for the purpose of bringing back some provisions, hay, etc., taking with him also two boys. They reached Primrose and stayed there all night. During the night, Mr. Burbank's wagon was taken to pieces and part of it carried off and the horses badly mutilated. Mr. B. then obtained another wagon, loaded it with hay and provisions, and started to return to Madison. As they arrived at Mt. Vernon, two persons with their faces masked, and otherwise disguised, stepped out of the woods, into the road; one of them seized the horse by the bits, the other went behind and around the load, setting the hay on fire. The horses were held until the flames of the burning hay rushed up and around the boys. It was with difficulty that the little lad could be induced to leave the load, being more afraid of the assailants than the fire blazing around him. The elder boy undertook to get the horses loosed from the load, but was immediately knocked down with a club, and the horses kicked and beaten to make them run away with the burning load—the persons in disguise then leaving suddenly themselves. The horses were overtaken on the top of a high hill, close to Mt. Vernon. The boy succeeded in cutting the horses loose from the burning load, but not until they were literally burned and rendered almost valueless.

Abraham Lincoln.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]

MONMOUTH, WARREN CO., ILL, April 10.

It is common for preferences as well as charity to commence at home, and when these are founded on good reasons I cannot see any selfishness in urging them. Out here in Western Illinois many of us are of the opinion that our old and well tried steed Abraham Lincoln is as well calculated to pull in the Republican harness in the coming tug of political strength as any other the people have on the list of candidates subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention. Let him who has fought the battle share the spoils of victory. Who has done more in disseminating the fallacies of Douglas than did Lincoln in the canvass of '58. If Douglas is the nominee of the Charleston Convention, Lincoln is our strongest man, if another than Douglas is nominated by that Convention that will be supported by the Northern Democracy, Squatter Sovereignty will be the same to contend with. If the Buchanan and Douglas party form a kind of conciliatory platform to unite the North and South, we know of no man better calculated to represent the Republican party than Lincoln. The phases of Democracy are innumerable.

☞ The St. Joseph Valley *Register* (Ind.) gives the additional names of thirty-nine persons who have gone from that county to Pike's Peak, and the Delaware County (Ind.) *Free*, says about sixty persons started for Pike's Peak on Tuesday last, from Delaware and Blackford [illegible]

OUR PIKE'S PEAK LETTER.

State of Things throughout the Mines—Matters and Things at Denver City—The late Murder in West Denver—Arrivals from the States—Ranching and Farming Regulations—Schools and Churches.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DENVER CITY, April 5, 1860.

Yesterday it was agreed, by election, that henceforth the two cities of Auraria and Denver shall be united under one and the same name, and be one regular metropolis. So, hereafter, Denver City shall mean when used by me as synonymous with both the settlements on Cherry Creek east and west—or, in other words, synonymous with West Denver (Auraria) and East Denver, (old "Denver" division,) both sides being equally important in buildings, population, business, and everything else, there being no difference whatever between them.

The mines everywhere, and the three or four thousand miners, are doing as well, if not better, than when I wrote you last week. In the leading gulch diggings, here and there—some twenty miles apart—they are making $8 and $10 per day to the man, by rockers, during the five or six working hours. In the several leads or quartz claims, they are quarrying out the gold-bearing quartz, preparing for forthcoming steam mills; others having quartz rock carried distances to the few mills here, and yielding from two hundred to seven hundred dollars to the cord of rock. In the new Secreto lead, they found rich nuggets and specimens of "leaf" and "wire" gold in the crevices, and the richest gold rock in the lead. One claim in this new lead was sold a few days ago for four thousand dollars. In the Gunnell, Bates, Kansas and Mammoth leads, they are working out the richest material for future crushing. In the several gulches and dry diggings thousands are working at present from Russell's to the regions of the blue and head waters of the Arkansas, where, it is said, lately thirty dollars a day is being washed out to the man. We are expecting five or ten mills here very soon, and then, when the season is a little more advanced, we expect some astonishing yield and discoveries. Every single day news comes from scores of differently located diggings that things are going on regularly and profitably to every man that digs, works or washes. Messrs. Clark, Vandeventer & Co., sold their mill two days ago to Alexander & Co., for $15,000—$6,000 of this being the *dust down*, the balance on time. This is a pretty good premium on its first cost and freight. Yet they would not have done so, but that they do not seem to make the mill go right, and Alexander & Co. think they knew what is the matter and can remedy it. The mill did not pay very well of late, because they could not get it to collect the dust together, it having let off "tailings" which afterwards yielded 20 cents to the pan.

THE LATE MURDER IN WEST DENVER.

John O'Neil, late of Salt Lake, and formerly of the cities of the States, was shot and instantly killed on Ferry street, last Friday, by John Rooker, also of West Denver, through the means of a double-barrelled shot gun loaded with slug shot. There was considerable feeling, sensation and sympathy about the matter, as it broke itself suddenly upon the ears of all the citizens here. There had been some difficulty in the matter of hard words and feelings existing between them for a few days, on account of improper and unwarranted remarks made by O'Neil regarding Rooker's father, mother and family, and it was about the understanding, that in case O'Neil would not take them back there was to be fighting done. O'Niel died immediately, was conveyed to his dwelling where his wife was, and was buried very respectably the next day by a respectable number of gentlemen and citizens here. Mr. Rooker left town immediately after the sad affair, but was sent for and returned in a day or two, and stood a brief trial before a squire here, when he was acquitted on the grounds of self defence, or something to that effect. We deprecate the liberty of any one's making use of false or slanderous words against a quiet and respectable family; yet we view this matter of taking life instantaneously, as a sad and serious feature of frontier countries. It is a question whether a person has a right to use bad words against one's family and threaten to carry them out and bully about so doing, with impunity. Yet at the same time, it is a more serious question whether any person so injured shall have the power [illegible] punished, of taking human [illegible] satisfaction. But things in new countries like this are peculiar, and every one seems to look out for himself. O'Neil left twenty odd thousand dollars worth of city property behind him, which his wife, or the lady who has lived with him the past year as a wife, has charge of at present. She appears to be a very well behaved party, and deserves a share of the property. O'Neil's father and family formerly resided near Rochester, N. Y., where he was a member of Congress. They now live, we hear, at Milwaukee, Wis., and are among the most respectable families there. The unfortunate young man, who was well educated and raised, and who was a very clever and exceedingly fine looking young man, came out West some years ago, and was rather hard and wild, so to speak, but was fast raising himself into respectability as well as wealth. He was very respectably buried here, by a large number of citizens. Matters stand to-day as they have for the few days past—not much being said or done one way or the other respecting estate or otherwise.

THE FARM AND RANCH LAWS HERE.

Any person may take up a claim of 160 acres of land for farming and ranching purposes, provided the same is not occupied or claimed by any other party, by first staking it out, writing his name and date thereon, and having the same properly recorded in the office of the District Claim Club Recorder's office, within the period of six days from first staking it. Then he has got to have the claim occupied, or else within twenty days have fifty dollars worth of improvements made thereon, and after six months from first date of taking it, to have one hundred dollars worth of improvements made thereon, additional, or else to continue having it occupied and worked. All disputes and suits will be straightened up respecting farm claims and rights of claimants by the members of the Claim Court, by arbitration or juries, as the case may demand.

This consolidated city will afford next season and for years the best field for commercial business of all kinds—manufacturers and manufactures of all kinds and classes—as well for speculators and capitalists that I know of now in North America anywhere. Men who last month were worth comparatively nothing, in a few months by the rise of property, quarry claims, or lucky trades and speculations—will be worth thousands. Everybody here, or who comes out here soon, who is honest and industrious and wants to do right and go ahead—with or without much or any capital—has the best show in the world to thrive here, at a thousand and one things or ways—if he is willing to labor and make an effort at all.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS AND PARTICULARS.

There has been over a thousand dollars raised here in the last ten days towards the support and establishment of a hook and ladder and bucket fire company, Scott J. Anthony, Esq., late of Leavenworth, Chief Engineer. The Denver City Union schools are re-opened, and all children of both sexes and various attainments can be afforded the facilities here of a good elementary education, also higher studies, latin and Spanish languages if desired. The church going people here enjoy all the advantages desirable on Sabbaths—through the ministries of Rev. Mr. Kehler, Episcopalian, and Rev. Mr. Fisher, Methodist. Large congregations attend divine services here, and everything goes off just as handsomely as in towns in the States anywhere.

Shysters and pettifoggers abound in Mountain City, practicing law and speculating on claims. Mr. Brazee, of your city, is one of the leading men in getting up "Mining law" matters there. Supernumerary limbs of the law about Chicago would make it pay better here by far than where they are.

LATE ARRIVALS HERE.

F. Shaffer, Esq., of Freeport, Ill., arrived here per Express; his train with quartz mills will be here after a few weeks. Messrs. Swartwort & Brother of Ill., F. Converse, Esq., of Waukegan, Ill.; and Messrs. C. Atkinson and E. T. Ellison, of Rock Island, Ill., arrived here this week. Messrs. J. T. Edson and W. W. Hills of Fayette Co., Iowa; J. B. Sears, P. Sears, S. A. Couch, W. H. Gray and H. Gray from Janesville, Wis.; Wm. Armstrong, Messrs. Nickols, Moer, J. K. White, Nay, Henderson of Pacific City, Iowa; Messrs. Vanodsell, Mullen, Armstrong and Dalph, with saw mill, from London, Iowa—most of the above came by private teams from the Missouri River in about twenty days. Mr. Conklin, proprietor of the quartz mills here, leaves to-day for Leavenworth or Chicago to purchase one or two more.

SUNDRY ITEMS.

Scores of well-to-do emigrants arrive here daily per private and public conveyances from the States, and business of every kind, city property speculation, &c., is up to high fever figures. Lots sell every day in the western (Auraria) and eastern side of Denver City, at from $200 to $1,000, which same lots could be had in February for one-third and one-half the figures.

There is no theatre in Denver City, east or west side of Cherry Creek, at present. Madame Wakely, and her daughters Mad'lle Haydee and sisters are yet in Mountain City, playing up to large audiences of miners and making money. The former has made a few thousands by speculating in city property here last winter at low figures. Herself and Rosa, *alias* the Mad'lle, purpose returning to your city and the States, shortly, for the purpose of laying in a supply of theatrical and terpsichorean talent for future operation here.

Several parties here talk of going to Carson Valley and Sonora—as far, perhaps, as Guaymas, in the course of next winter—after they make a respectable pile here.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE is read here very extensively. It is very eagerly sought after by all persons from the great Northwest. They say here it is the best and the only Chicago newspaper they care about purchasing, for local and general news, and they won't sink the "quarter" for any other single paper from your section if they can get hold of yours.

All kinds of dry goods, staple and fancy, groceries, [illegible] be safe and sure to take out here, to wholesale, retail, or trade and speculate with this year. Mechanics and laborers, of all classes, kinds and departments are wanted here, and can have excellent prices and work.

I hardly know who or what to specify, for all departments of trade, commerce and manufactures—and all kinds of mechanics—from a dentist and manufacturing jeweller to a tanner, tinner, and shoe-mender—will find a fine field here as soon as they can get in to work. Steam saw mills here will pay finely, as well as steam quartz mills; but the latter is the best investment possible for any person who can make that raise. The average proceeds of the steam saw mill of Oaks, Smith & Co., here, per month, during the winter, as we understand, was $4,900, and expenses $1500, leaving nett proceeds of $3400 for the month of February, at the mills some 23 miles east of here. The half, or perhaps the fourth of the gold crop of this country last year, or in reality last autumn, was not exported or *reported* to the States, as tens of thousands of dollars were sent or taken down to New Mexico for flour and provisions—also tens of thousands were sunk here in this country, building farm houses and improving farms—building new towns and laying out new roads, new bridges, and in putting up hundreds of large buildings in this city, and elsewhere in the Territory of Jefferson. Considerable anxiety is felt here regarding the prospect of getting a direct express line from your section of the North West. We would recommend your capitalists to take hold and put the work in operation as soon as possible, before the heavy tide of emigration sets in, as it will not only benefit our country here, but also materially affect and benefit your great city of Chicago, and open herewith a wide and very profitable wholesale trade and communication with this golden land for future years—before and after the railroad is made here.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Polititics in White County.

CARMI, April 13, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The cause of Republicanism in this county is rapidly progressing. During the past fortnight our Circuit Court has been in session, and large numbers of people have been in attendance from all parts of the county. We have most encouraging reports from every precinct. There have been numerous accessions to our ranks within the past six months. A great many old Whigs, who voted for Fillmore in 1856, supported Douglas and Logan. But since then they have become heartily sickened and disgusted with the author of the infamous sedition bill, and of "dirty-work" Logan. If he runs again for Congress, there are hundreds of men who voted for him two years ago, who will now take pleasure in *black-balling* the miserable dough-face. We have just learned that Logan has voted to sustain the Mormons in the beastly and unchristian practice of polygamy. He will find lots of Democrats who will repudiate him with scorn and contempt. If the people of the other counties in this District felt as ours do, he would be badly beaten for re-election. Decent citizens feel disgraced and humiliated to be represented in the great Congress of the nation by such a soulless specimen of a man. Besides scores of old Whigs who are joining the Republican party in White county, there are a good many Democrats, moral, conscientious men, who cannot stand the corrupt practices and Calhoun principles of their party any longer. They despair of any reformation, and have made up their minds to cut loose from this retrograde party and join the only true Democracy—the Republican organization.

The majority of the young men of our county who will cast their first presidential vote next fall, have joined our side, and will support the cause of free soil. During the late Court we had several good Republican speeches delivered to large and attentive crowds. The Doughfaces attempted no reply. They were afraid to discuss the great issues with us. Their cowardice lost them a good many votes, by changing doubtful men into decided Republicans. In 1856 we gave Fremont only 27 votes, Fillmore had 845, and Buchanan 1,062. Two years ago, Miller received 646 votes and Fonday 1,220. Next fall we are going to poll 1,000 votes for the Republican ticket. If the Democrats beat us it will be by the skin of their teeth. Should Lincoln be the candidate for President we can carry the county for him.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE circulates largely in this county, and has done great good in enlightening the minds of the people and in explaining the true bearing and real issues before the country.

A REPUBLICAN EGYPTIAN.

More about the "Tennessee Yankee."

WARSAW, Ill., April 14th, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In your paper of the 12th inst. I noticed an article headed "The Tennessee Yankee." As I am personally acquainted with the history of this Mr. Maynard, it might be interesting to know how he became such a good Southern Democrat. I have seen published what purported to be his history, which is incorrect in some particulars. His father, a good honest wheelwright, has lived in Westboro, Mass., the past forty years to my knowledge; and my impression is that the "Tennessee Yankee" was born in Westboro. When he was eighteen or twenty years of age he joined the Orthodox Church of that place, and was anxious to educate himself for the ministry. His father was not able to give him the necessary education, and the ladies of his church *educated him by funds raised by the sewing society*, (this is to the best of my recollection). After he graduated and was installed as a minister, he was sent South as a Missionary, being very zealous against the institution of slavery. He soon married a plantation of negroes and turned his attention to politics, and now talks about the slavery of the North, and the "greasy mechanics," &c., &c. His father still lives in Westboro, and is still one of the "greasy mechanics," or was last July. He sends his children to the North to educate.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Affairs in Madison County, Kentucky.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WHITE HALL, Madison Co., Ky., April 12, 1860.

I send you a letter from one of the most respectable men and of family of the highest standing in Rock Castle county. Whilst I do not desire to keep up this feud, I do not feel at liberty to withhold this protest from the public. What I have to say in reply to the Revolutionary Committee's address to the public, of the 3d inst., I shall say in the Republican Convention at Covington, on the 25th inst.

Your obedient servant, C. M. CLAY.

P. S.—I need hardly say that the author of the above and the gentleman whom he names in confidence as sympathising with his letter, have never been and are not now identified with the Republican party.

COPY OF A LETTER SIGNED BY SEVERAL CITIZENS OF ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, KY.

ROCKCASTLE CO., April 9, 1860.

COL. C. M. CLAY: We have read your letter (Appeal?) of the 31st March last, and the reply of the Committee of the 3d inst. In yours we agree in part—in part we dissent. We approve of that part "in favor of the supremacy of the laws." We always did, but more especially since secession has taken deep root in the South. We suppose they are the deciples of Aaron Burr. We were also opposed to the opposition, in some of the States at the North, to the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the veto of the South of the execution of the law against the infamous Slave Trade. We are against mob law. It can only be justified upon the principles of self-defense—self-protection. If such were the convictions of the people of Madison, they are excusable.

By the reply of the Committee as to their conduct at West's, we are glad to see you were imposed on. But on the day of the fight, a like revolting occurrence happened in this county, not far from the State Lick Springs. A party of men in search of Hanson crossed into our county to the house of Mr. Burdett, a worthy man, and used language to his wife—a modest, decent lady, so regarded by all—that was revolting and shocking to decency, and unworthy even of the most "low flung." Some of the crowd told her, one or two negro fellows would be sent to sleep with her, if she liked the smell of a negro. Such is the general report; and Mrs. Burdett tells this. Others were present. We have no doubt such is her statement, from even we can rely on. We cannot suppose it was the Committee there. Their names are a guarantee that no one of them was guilty of such brutal conduct to a lady in her husband's absence. It must have come from another source. We hope this must prove untrue, for the credit of Madison, filled as she is by such a worthy and intelligent population.

But we hear that the people of Madison intend to cross the county line, and make Burdett or some other citizens "stampede." This will not do. While we say to Madison, regulate your police—your own household, we in Rockcastle will not permit men from Madison to cross the line, and insult, order or abuse one of our citizens, no matter how revolting his Abolition doctrine may be. We claim the right to regulate that matter on our own soil and jurisdiction. This county expelled Fee and his co-laborers, but she will never permit another county to enter and manage her own police. Should the attempt be made, there will be a fight indeed—not like the battle of the mill!

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

Bank of Pennsylvania vs. John Miller

It is known to the public that the Bank of Pennsylvania, prior to its failure, succeeded in selling a piece of property, in the city of Philadelphia, to the United States Government for a Postoffice site for $250,000. It is also known that John Miller, then Postmaster of Philadelphia, acted as agent of the Bank in making the sale, and received for his services $25,000. This transaction was carefully covered up by Mr. Allibone, President of the Bank, but the matter was brought to light by the investigations that followed the failure of that institution. The trustees of the Bank then brought suit against Miller for the recovery of the money with interest, and on Wednesday last they obtained a verdict.

A Word from Thaddeus Hyatt.

The following is a copy of a draft received in Milwaukee and presented for payment through one of the principal banks in that city:

WASHINGTON JAIL, March 23, 1860.

The Broadway Bank, at the City of New York, pay to Patrick Henry King, Esq., jailor, or order, $45, being the amount of jail fees to discharge Lloyd Chambers, a colored man, incarcerated for six months, on *suspicion* of his not *owning* himself.

[Signed] THADDEUS HYATT.

☞ The census of Clerks just taken in Washington, shows this industrious little army [illegible]

THE PRYOR AND POTTER DIFFICULTY.

A Clean Back Down—The White Feather Shown.

[New York Herald version.]

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1860.

The affair of honor between Pryor, of Virginia, and Potter, of Wisconsin, growing out of a personal altercation, which took place in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, in connection with Lovejoy's late speech, has ended just as might be expected. Pryor, with all his bullying, has completely backed down from his position, and left Potter master of the field. I have received details which may be relied on as entirely correct. Mr. Pryor's first note was handed to Mr. Potter by Mr. Hindman, in the presence of Mr. Case, of Indiana. Mr. Potter folded the note, and after the vote on the question pending, left the Hall. Meeting his wife, he requested her to return home, as he would dine out. She remarked that she understood him, and entering the carriage drove off. He took another and proceeded to the room of the Hon. Mr. Washburn. This was about 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. He did not see his wife again until this afternoon, but did not leave the District. Mr. Hindman having to leave for Arkansas on account of sickness in his family Messrs. Keitt and Miles were called in as Mr. Pryor's advisers. Messrs. Grow, C. C. Washburn, Israel Washburn, and Hickman, and Senators Chandler and Wade were Mr. Potter's advisers. Col. F. W. Lander was agreed on as Mr. Potter's friend; Mr. Chisman as Mr. Pryor's.

Potter reduced his advisers to Senator Wade and Hon. C. C. Washburn, and then referred Mr. Chisman to Col. Lander. The latter informed Mr. Chisman that he had verbal instructions to say in reply to Mr. Pryor's note that Mr. Potter declined leaving the District, as the Constitution of Wisconsin visited him with the penalties of the anti-duelling law wherever he might go, and it was but fair Mr. Pryor should encounter the same, according to the law of this District. Mr. Chisman inquired if Mr. Potter would accept a challenge in the District, which was promptly answered in the affirmative, and the challenge was promptly delivered demanding the satisfaction usual among gentlemen. Mr. B. F. Beale being chosen by Mr. Lander as his associate in the matter, visited Mr. Potter to learn his wishes and receive instructions. Mr. Potter replied in writing to Col. Lander, through Mr. Beale, that he did not acknowledge the code, and considered it barbarous and inhuman, but inasmuch as his life was sought and as the liberty of speech was involved, he was willing to risk his person in order to prevent a bloody affray upon the floor of the House, which otherwise seemed inevitable. His choice of weapons would be bowie knives, leaving other matters to his friends. Mr. Chisman returning for a reply to Mr. Pryor's note, received a note from Col. Lander, stating that they would meet them with bowie-knives of equal size and weight and length of blade, either in a room or in the open air, all parties to be excluded except two seconds on each side; the seconds to be armed each with one navy revolver; the distance between principals four feet, and the word to be given by the second winning it on the top of a piece of money, and the fight to take place at some time within twelve hours. The challenge was received at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the reply was delivered at eight o'clock last night. After advising with Senator Hunter and other friends of Mr. Pryor, the latter having in the meantime taken post in Alexandria, replied that the terms proposed were inadmissable and unusual, and he acknowledged no such mode of settling difficulties between gentlemen, as they were vulgar, barbarous and inhuman, and suggested that Mr. Lander's principal should offer other terms. Mr. Lander rejoined that the instructions from Mr. Potter had been followed, but that Mr. Chisman's letter conveyed reflections upon his principal, who had distinctly announced that he did not recognize the code, but who had not placed himself behind the last resort of the non-duelist: A simple defense if attacked on the streets, and reiterated the terms of the meeting.

Mr. Chisman again replied, that inasmuch as he had acknowledged that Mr. Potter would not defend himself upon the street, and their terms were such as could not be accepted, they thanked him and Mr. Beale for their courtesy in the affair, and dropped the correspondence. Mr. Lander, however, answered that his statement had been misconstrued, and that Mr. Potter *would defend himself everywhere;* and further, that inasmuch as the terms proposed had been stigmatized as barbarous, vulgar, and inhuman, thereby reflecting upon himself and his principal, without consulting and without the knowledge of Mr. Potter, he placed himself in Mr. Potter's position, and, *having no scruples in regard to the code, would meet them on their own terms.* This was about 3 o'clock this morning. At 7, a reply was sent to Col. Lander that Mr. Pryor had no quarrel with him, and that they intended no reflection by the terms of their note, and therefore declined the offer of Col. Lander. It is said that the only way Pryor can obtain satisfaction now is by a street attack, which Potter will not shrink from.

Potter made his appearance in the House about one o'clock, and was greeted in the warmest manner by Northern and Southern men. He has suddenly become a lion by plucking the plumes from the Virginian Hotspur.

OPERATIONS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

List of Patents issued to Western Inventors, for the week ending April 10, 1860—each bearing that date.

Philetus Gates, of Chicago, Ill., assignor to himself, Thomas Chalmers, and D. R. Fraser, of same place; improvement in crushing rollers for sugar mills.

Thos. Lindsey, of Lincoln, Ill., assignor to himself, and J. H. Beidler of same place; for improvement in seeding machines.

John G. Christopher, of Byron, Ill; for improvement in cultivators.

A. Hammond, of Jacksonville, Ill.; for improvement in ploughs.

Martin A. Howell, Jr., of Ottawa, Ill.; for improvement in corn planters.

C. Atkinson, of Vermont, Ill.; for improvement in seeding ploughs.

D. S. Harris, of Galena, Ill.; for improved spark extinguisher for steam boilers.

Warren Miller, of Chicago, Ill., assignor to himself, and John Nutt, of same place; for improvement in sewing machines.

Burgan B. Westcott, of Camden, Ind.; for improved washing machine.

W. H. Pease, of Goshen, Ind.; for machine for carving marble, &c.

A. B. Stroup, of Waldron, Ind.; for improved bed-cord tightener.

Bennett F. Witt, of Dublin, Ind.; for improvement in harvesting machines.

Joseph C. Howells, of Madison, Wis.; for improvement in needle guards.

F. Chamberlin, of Berlin, Wis.; for improvement in seeding machines.

David Needham, of Oskaloosa, Iowa; for improvement in tanning.

Lovett Eames, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; for improved mortising tool.

Wm. Finlay, of Schoolcraft, Michigan, for improvement in seeding harrows.

John Williams, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, for improvement in machine for weighing grain.

James Connell, of Port Huron, Michigan, assignor to himself, Christian Connell, and Wm. Connell, of same place; for improvement in concentrated extracts for tanning purposes.

The Mexican Treaty.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 13.

Senator Simonds has arranged four several amendments, which he will offer to the Mexican Treaty, after consultation with Republican friends. First, separate list of products to be admitted free into each country. Second, additional articles to the list of Mexican products, including coffee and mahogany. Third, a clause distinctly stating that four millions is to be paid for Free Trade advantages. Fourth, at the end of the article authorizing the President to use troops to defend transit, and other direction of Congress. All these amendments meet the approbation of the friends of the Treaty, and I have good reason to believe it will be called up by the Republicans and ratified.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The hotels are crowded with delegates to the Charleston Convention. Canvassing goes on lively, and bets have been made to a considerable extent. Every one nearly is now of opinion that the chances of Mr. Douglas for the nomination are doubling every day. The Southern members and Senators are constantly with him. They walk arm-in-arm with him, drink his liquor and visit at his house, which they have not done until now since his diversion from the Democratic Administration programme. Himself and friends are in high glee at the prospect of his success in the Convention, and do not wish to be insured against any man whom the Republicans may put in nomination. The President says, as I know positively, that Mr. Douglas stands not a ghost of a chance—no better than his own, which he says is nothing at all—that all this furore which the Douglas men are attempting to get up is bluster and gammon, and that the Southern men are only playing upon his credulity.

The Kate Wilmarth Tragedy.

[From the St. Johns (Mich.) Republican.]

Sheriff Conn has kindly furnished us with the following letter, written by Dr. Norwood, the professional accomplice of Mrs. Barclay, on the morning of his arrest, (which was the 27th instead of 26th March,) and intended for publication in Chicago. The reader will perceive that this letter was very well calculated to prevent or allay suspicion on the part of the girl's relatives, and but for the timely discovery of the tragedy here, might have served the purpose of preventing all inquiry in regard to her clandestine fate:

COPY OF A LETTER FROM CYRUS NORWOOD TO THE P. M. OF CHICAGO.

ST. JOHNS, March 26, 1860.

P. M.—*Dear Sir:* Will you please have this note published in the Chicago papers. A young lady, calling herself Kate Wilmath, wife of J. D. Wilmath, came to St. Johns about three weeks since, accompanied by her husband; being taken ill on her way, was left in care of Mrs. F. M. Barclay, at this place, her husband returning to Chicago, to which place we have telegraphed, but can receive no answer. The lady passed to her spirit home about 7 o'clock yesterday. She stated she had a married sister in Racine, Wisconsin, a confectionary shop—and a brother, a molder by trade, in Chicago; but unfortunately know not their names. Should this meet the eyes of any of her friends, we are ready to give them all information. For the consolation of her friends we would add, that everything was done that could be by kind friends, good nursing and a skillful physician. She was a devoted lady, and will be interred this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

C. NORWOOD.

Yesterday, (Thursday,) and since the above was placed in type, Mr. Augustus Gabrielle, a brother of the deceased girl, arrived here from Chicago for the purpose of investigating the circumstances connected with his sister's death. We understand he caused the body to be exhumed, and fully identified it as that of his sister. A letter, in German, addressed to the deceased, and found among her effects, Mr. G. says was written by him. Mr. G. proposed to visit the jail to-day and have an interview with the "kind friends" who, according to Dr. Norwood, did "everything in their power that could be done" to alleviate the sufferings of their patient.

☞ Mr. William Euston of Charleston, S. C., who died recently, was worth from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. He leaves all the income of his estate, real and personal, to his widow, having no heirs, charged, however, with the payment of certain bequests and annuities to relatives. After the life interest of the widow and the reversion or lapse of the several charges mentioned, the whole estate is given in trust to the city of Charleston, for the establishment and support of a retreat for aged indigence, under certain conditions, one of which is the building of cottages for the use of the poor, [illegible]

The Flood in the Ohio and its Tributaries.

Destruction of Life and Property.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 16th.]

The river at this point will be very little higher, and this morning will probably be stationary, if not receding. The damage in this neighborhood has been very slight. The fences along Licking river and Mill Creek have all been damaged considerably by the flood.

The river above is falling, and the inhabitants along the shore who have been forced from their homes by the approaching waters, are making preparations to return.

In a former issue we gave an account of the damage to property along the lowlands of the Allegheny.

At Marietta the water was seven inches higher than during the great flood of 1852, and much greater damage was sustained by the citizens.

At Pomeroy the water is up in the second stories of the houses along the shore, though the damage to property has been slight. Two little girls who were playing on a log Thursday, fell off from it and were drowned before assistance could be given them.

At Wheeling the loss of property has been very great. The water ran all over the island, and the people were forced to quit their homes. The suspension bridge was crowded from daylight until late in the day by wagons containing household goods, men, women, and children. Business was suspended, and a desire to escape the impending danger swallowed up everything else along Water and Main streets. The water covered Main street bridge, and there was no other means of reaching Center Wheeling than by skiffs.

Some three or four of the bridges on the Hempfield railroad have been swept away and a damage has been caused that will require weeks, if not months, to repair. Many of the bridges on the Bethany turnpike are also gone, and many houses are overturned and dangerous landslides made.

A railroad bridge, with about fifty feet of track upon it, was seen going down the river on Wednesday.

The water got into the gas pipes, and tallow candles and fluid lamps took the place of gas burners. At the water works the invading river stopped operations.

An English family, consisting of a father, mother and four children, living on Deep Run, about six miles above Wheeling, were swept away on Tuesday last, during the storm, and all perished but one. Their names were Henry. They lived near the bank of the Run, and the stream swelled so rapidly and came down upon them with such violence that the whole six were swept away like straws. Only one, a young lad, lodged upon some driftwood, to which he clung during the whole of the night and was rescued the next morning. The rest were drowned. Some of the bodies were recovered.

The Muskingum at Zanesville broke over the embankment Thursday afternoon, and in a few hours the entire bottom along the railroad was submerged; all the inhabitants of that part of the city being compelled to leave in great haste. Much damage is done to property, and fears are entertained that the healthfulness of the neighborhood will be much affected by the overflow. About the same time in the evening, the water went the over levee in West Zanesville, and the people were compelled to take to the hills, or to the second story of their buildings.

The Muskingum continued to rise until near twelve o'clock Thursday night, at which time it had reached about two feet above the great flood of 1847, which was the highest ever known until the present one.

The Sciota was higher at Circleville on Wednesday than was ever before known, being from five to seven inches higher than the great flood of 1847. The river presented a grand appearance, being about six miles wide at that place.

Great losses have been sustained by those who had property within the bounds of the flood. A frame building, belonging to the Messrs. Smith, was swept away. A large warehouse, attached to the Pickaway Mills, with about one thousand empty flour barrels in it, was taken from its foundation and carried down the river. The toll-house near the same place, occupied by James C. Walters, was turned over and removed several yards. Fences and large quantities of cord-wood were borne off on the bosom of the great deep.

The island opposite Chillicothe was some eight or ten feet under water.

The levees in this neighborhood were all swept away, and hundreds of acres of land submerged. A small portion of the railroad embankment at the southwest end of the city was washed away.

It would be useless to undertake to estimate the damage done by the recent flood. It was a most unmerciful disaster. The fences along the rivers are all gone; houses, pens and outhouses without number have been swept away; fields have been injured; and farmers hardly know where to commence to repair.

Latest from the Seat of War on the Rio Grande.

The New Orleans papers of April 11th contain letters from Brownsville under date of April 6th, containing the following intelligence of Cortinas' band of marauders:

Until the last few days the opinion has prevailed that Cortinas had quit the vicinity of the river and gone into the interior of Mexico. Now rumors are rife that he is again in the vicinity of Reynosa, Mexico, (distant about sixty miles from Matamoras,) with a largely increased force—in some instances estimated as high as five hundred men.

On the 4th inst., Capt. Ford crossed the river in the vicinity of Reynosa, with about seventy Rangers, and demanded of the authorities of the town the surrender of some twenty-five men who, the Captain had good reason to know, had been in the service of Cortinas. The authorities wanted to know of Capt. Ford by what authority he crossed the national boundary and entered a Mexican town with an armed force. The Captain replied that he believed that an understanding had been had by the authorities on each side of the river, that the American troops could at any time cross the Rio Grande in *hot pursuit* of Cortinas or of those implicated with him, and that he (Ford) had now crossed the river and come to Reynosa to demand the delivery to him of some of Cortinas' men who were in and about the town. The authorities answered that they would not comply with the demand—that many of the parties demanded had never been implicated with Cortinas, and if they had, they would not surrender them to be executed as summarily as they had reason to believe would be the case.

Ford told them that he would take the men by force. Whereupon the population of Reynosa commenced arming, and paraded a force of about two hundred men, and the authorities told Ford that they would resist to the death any attempt on his part to arrest any Mexicans. Ford upon seeing so formidable a demonstration, recrossed the river for reinforcements. The next day Capt. Stoneman, who is in command of the whole mounted force (Rangers and Regulars) made a formal demand of the authorities of Reynosa, for the surrender of the men, as previously demanded. The authorities then asked time to advise Gen. Garcia, at Matamoras. This request Stoneman refused to comply with, and returned, as an ultimatum, that unless the authorities were prepared to accede to his demand on the morning of the 6th, (today,) he would cross the river into Reynosa and enforce it. The force under the command of Stoneman amounts to something upward of 800 men, all mounted.

Appearances very much indicate that there has already been a conflict between our troops and the people of Reynosa. Very great excitement prevails both here and at Matamoras, and I think within a few hours we shall hear some stirring news.

The capture of the Miramon steamers gave great satisfaction to the Liberal party at Matamoras, and there were great rejoicings when the news of the retirement of Miramon from Vera Cruz reached there.

Disgraceful Outrage at Quincy.

After the Republican procession of Saturday night had assembled in front of the Court House, and the whole street packed full of people, a lot of Major Holton's *drunken* dragoons came up and halted a short time, and then started on the gallop through the thickest of the crowd, and one of the horses threw down and trampled upon Mr. Carter, injuring him severely. At the time of writing this we are informed that Mr. Carter is not as severely injured as was at first supposed, and expresses his determination to be out to-day *to vote the straight Republican ticket*. We do not desire to hold any man responsible for this outrage but the drunken wretches who were guilty of the act. We do hope that hereafter, when both parties may be out in procession at the same time, that sufficient and effectual measures will be mutually agreed upon that will avoid any collision.—*Quincy Whig, 16th.*

OPENING OF NEW MILLINERY.

H. W. WITHERELL

IS JUST RECEIVING A LARGE FRESH STOCK OF DESIRABLE

MILLINERY,

From New York, which will be sold at the

Lowest Possible Cash Prices,

And the Ladies of Chicago are respectfully invited to call and see some of the choice styles of BONNETS in almost every possible variety of Silk, Crape and Straw material. Also, the large assortment of HATS, for INFANTS, BOYS' and GIRLS' wear—such as Leghorn Flats, Infant's Split Straw Hats; very cunning.

Pearl, Pedal and Florence Hats.

In the Adelaide, Clottilda and other shapes, some of which can be sold pretty trimmed for $1.00 and $1.50. Fashionably trimmed Bonnets varnished for $2.50 or $3. Also, beautiful Traveling Hats made for $4, $5 or $6. Orders taken for the richest Hats and warranted to please and

READY WHEN PROMISED.

Having secured the services of Miss A. E. WILLIAMS, formerly in the business here, and so long and favorably known to the Ladies of Chicago, as standing at the head of her profession, we feel confident that her old friends and the ladies generally, will feel perfect confidence in leaving their orders with us for their new

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

Knowing that they cannot be better suited elsewhere.

All Work Promptly Done.

Old Bonnets cleaned, pressed and wired for 25 cents. Hand them in.

Palm Leaf Shakers 50 cents; Willow 25 cents.

Come and get a nice Rough and Ready Bonnet for 75 cents. Opening of

NEW YORK HATS on Saturday Next.

Please Remember the number.

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AT THE FRENCH GARDENS,

Flowers, Plants and Fruit Trees.

MARTIN & GODELLON,

FLORISTS AND NURSERYMEN, OF PARIS,

Have the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago that they have just received a large and beautiful assortment of PLANTS, such as CAMELLIAS, MAGNOLIA, RHODODENDRON, AZALEA, PEONIA, FREESIA, JASSAMINE, ACCUBA, eight hundred kinds PERPETUAL ROSES; also, FRUIT TREES of all kinds—Pears, Apples, Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Large Cherries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, [illegible] twelve varieties of Grapes for Hot House and Garden [illegible] NEW PLANTS [illegible]

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are now manufacturing, very extensively, Ladies' Cloth and Silk

Raglans, Bournous, Traveling Cloaks

AND LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER

Outside Garments,

Of every description.

All made and trimmed in the very best manner, and cut from the latest PARIS SHAPES. We sell Garments of every description

For the Retail Price of the Material.

Our stock is now completely assorted in every department, and we offer inducements to buyers, at wholesale or retail, only to be equalled in New York city.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,

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DRESS TRIMMINGS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE COLLARS,	CORSETS,
THREAD VEILS,	SKIRTS, HOSIERY
BERTHAS, LACES,	GLOVES,
PARASOLS,	KNIT SHAWLS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS,	KNIT CAPES,
ALEXANDER KIDS,	SHAWL BORDERS,

THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.

Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!

(SEE "WHOLESALE ROOMS.")

ADDISON GRAVES,

(SUCCESSOR TO O. T. ATKINSON,)

78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.

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SPECIAL NOTICE!

T. B. CARTER,

Is now receiving large invoices of

SPRING GOODS,

Bought since the Great Reduction in Prices in the Eastern Markets, and will offer BARGAINS through his entire stock.

Large Lot Cheap Skirts Just Received.

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NO. 136 LAKE STREET.

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SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Cheaper Than Ever,

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45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 87c, $1.00 & $1.25

Per Yard.

BARGAINS MAY BE SECURED BY CALLING EARLY.

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Twenty-Five per cent saved by purchasing your

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A Large and Full Stock of

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NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS.

WARNER & RUST,

Wholesale dealers in

Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls,

And Goods generally kept in the line. For goods and particulars inquire at

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HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

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☞ 1860 ☜

	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.	
	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE	

EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

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20,000 BUNDLES

FENCE WIRE!

We are prepared to make contracts with dealers for first quality

ANNEALED FENCE WIRE

No. 8 and 9.

In quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the first day of June next. Five per cent. Cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.

THOMAS S. DICKERSON,

45 Wabash Avenue, Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.

☞ FENCE STAPLES FURNISHED FOR WIRE FENCING. ☜

Chicago, February, 1860. fe1b504-6m&w

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CHAMPION

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and ARE THE ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.

$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York.

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SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,

For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

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"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

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Imperial Champagne,

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EPERNAY, FRANCE.

Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. Du Venoge & Co., in this country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

mh17-b681-3m Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

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Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their

REMOVAL

From their Old Stand, 283 Lake street, to the newly built store,

No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181

And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of

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ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line. mh15-b644-3m

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Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber.

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NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

96 & 98 LAKE STREET,

OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

S. W. RIPLEY,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of

BONNETS, RIBONS, SILKS,

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS

SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,

Leghorn and Straw Hats, and Caps,

FOR

Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear,

And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at

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And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS, MILLINERS and TRADERS will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to.

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ap5c3 1m Late at 53 and 55, Lake street.

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FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL Slides.	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
STEEL Buckles.	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
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STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
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STEEL Shawl Pins.	CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All kinds.
AT	AT,	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,

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STANTON'S

FAMILY GROCERIES,

No. 132 South Clark Street,

—OF THE—

Best Qualities,

Hams, Tongues, Salmon

SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,

HERRING,

Flour, White and Yellow Corn

BUCKWHEAT,

Maccaroni, Vermicelli,

AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE

Teas,

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Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,

Coffees,

JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,

ROASTED AND GROUND.

AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,

Preserved Fruit of all Kinds

WINES and LIQUORS,

OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND WARRANTED PURE.

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BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,

Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,

Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and,

Covert's Permutation Bank Lock

WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.

We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.

Wilders Fire Proof

SALAMANDER SAFES,

The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,

197 South Water street.

NEW GOODS!

Hoffman & Vogt,

AT

75 . . LAKE STREET . . 75

Are now receiving their

SPRING STOCK

OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

and cordially invite the citizens to call and examine them. We are prepared to make up to order, on short notice, and in a style unsurpassed by any house in the city.

HOFFMAN & VOGT.

mh29b678 1m

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of seasonable goods adapted to men's wear, as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared in

EVERY PARTICULAR

to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also deals largely in the best article of WHITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of

JUST THAT THING.

We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

mh31b669 3m No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

BURWELL & WYANT—

Dealers in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

DEARBORN STREET,

No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,

Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of

SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,

In Their Line.

Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.

AGENTS FOR THE

Golden Hill Shirts.

mh21-b661-3m

41 - LA SALLE STREET, - 41

SPLIT ZEPHYR,

SHETLAND WOOL,

TINSEL ZEPHYR,

SERPENTINE BRAID,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZEPHYR,

CROTCHED COTTON IN BALLS,

Complete assortment received by

SUTTON & BURKITT,

(Late R. Dunk,)

mh31b669-1m 41 LA SALLE STREET.

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

☞ New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufacturers for $175 to $800.

PIANOS TO RENT.

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

96 . . Clark Street. . . 96

OUR STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS

[illegible]

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

No. 48 Lake Street,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail the Largest Assortment of

CHINA,

Crockery and Glass-Ware,

TABLE CUTLERY,

Looking Glasses and House-Keeping Goods

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

Our prices are low, terms liberal and goods of superior quality. We invite purchasers to examine our stock.

BIRD CAGES.—Large Stock.

Great Variety,

Now in store, and to be kept up during the season the best stock of

BIRD CAGES

TO BE FOUND IN CHICAGO,

And they will be offered TO THE TRADE at very low prices.

I will be glad to fill small orders for Cages, as samples of the goods we keep, which in style of finish will be found superior to any; and as the

Manufacturer's Agent,

At WHOLESALE, the prices will be low. Refer your orders to H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Jr.,

ap4-3mb909 47 State street, Chicago.

EDWARD F. PEUGEOT,

Manufacturer of

Manufacturer of

WILLOW CABS,

WILLOW CABS,

Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!

Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!!

AND CARRIAGES!!!

AND CARRIAGES!!!

To get them go to

PEUGEOT'S

Great Variety Store,

NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

GREAT CARPET HALL,

135 and 137 Lake Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

HOLLISTER & WILKINS

Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North West, of

Medallion,	Three-Ply,
Wilton,	Ingrain,
Velvet,	Body Brussels,
Tapestry,	Tapestry Ingrain,
Brussels,	Stair,

and other

CARPETINGS!

RUGS, MATS,

MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.

CURTAIN GOODS,

WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS,

SHEETINGS,	TOWELS,
PILLOW CASINGS,	TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,	QUILTS,
MATTRESSES,	BLANKETS,
LOUNGES,	PILLOWS,

And every description of

HOUSE FURNISHING

AND

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

Prime Live Geese Feathers

ETC., ETC., ETC.

HOLLISTER & WILKINS,

135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

ap4b966 3m

THE NEW PATENT CORRUGATED SPRINGS.

Reducing the Weight of Skirts

And increasing their strength nearly tenfold.

ARE FOUND ONLY IN

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

For sale by F. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.

ja25-b485-3m&w

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—

Brush Factory,

NO. 204 .... RANDOLPH STREET ....

We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in par:

PAINT,

WHITE-WASH,

VARNISH,

SCRUB,

SHOE, and

HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,

Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.

mh1-b704-3m GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	PURSES, In Steel.
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	PURSES.
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	PURSES, Velvet.
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	PURSES, Beaded.
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	PURSES, With Chain.
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	PURSES.
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	PURSES.
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE AND STRONG,

NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE.

Approved by all.

Inquire for THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

For sale by F. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.

ja25-b485-3m&w

SHOW CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS,

POSTERS, &c.

IN ONE OR SEVERAL COLORS,

To order at lowest rates, by

WM. H. RAND,

ap13-1w Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Machine Belting,

RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK, CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.

Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes

Of all kinds.

Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Floor Cloths, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggists' Articles, Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO., Agents for the Manufacturers, mh15b807 3m 21 Dearborn street.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS

For sale at

105 Dearborn Street,

BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.

fe13b611 3m WELLS RAFLIN, Agent.

PURE NATIVE WINE

Made from the

WILD GRAPE.

This Wine has a very rich flavor and is an excellent tonic for Invalids.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

Price $4.00 per Gallon.

GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store,

No. 202 Randolph street.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Twines and Cordage,

Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street,

[illegible]

CROCKERY

FINE CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

THOMAS F. BURNS.

Special Notices.

☞ Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of harmful matter, left by bad or impure blood in these important organs, and the poisonous material in this vitiated blood again, acting on the system, makes it too weak to throw off this matter by the natural channels, or if any is carried off it is a very small portion. So arise diarrhea and dysentery, colic, costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, nausea, loss of appetite, belching of wind off the stomach, etc. To cure all these "the blood is the life," and must be perfectly pure and rich, then you cannot be sick. A short use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. You will feel with surprise their mighty power, and be willing to say with the red man of the west, truly they are the "mighty healer."

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. ap18-1m.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

What a terrible thing, is it not—

That worms should in Children be rioting!

Can nobody tell mothers what

Is the best way those vermin of quieting?

Yes, hear the glad tiding of truth,

BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE, tasteless as water,

Destroys those assailants of youth

And harms not the child by the slaughter.

GERRETT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.

☞ Price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, No. 124 Lake street. ap18m

☞ The history of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS.

Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits that CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, comprises and imparts all the elements of beauty which Heaven has bestowed upon the most favored heads. The change is effected in a few moments.

DR. CHILTON SAYS,

after careful analysis, that it contains no "deleterious ingredients." Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake street.

ap18dawlm

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Obswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

de9-ly

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma REMEDY.—Who that endures the agony of Asthma, choking in damp weather, and never well enough to enjoy even a genial atmosphere, does not long with intense anxiety for relief and cure? In this preparation the means are presented. It is a positive, absolute, unexceptionable specific both for Asthma and Whooping Cough. Price 50 cts. ap8-1m Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

☞ A Word to the Aged.—In the decline of life, the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay, can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in effects. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits, and tends not only to prolong life beyond the usual span, but to render it as enjoyable in its evening as in its prime. For dyspepsia, oppression after eating, bilious cholic, wind cholic, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous headache, chills and fever, tremens, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. ap16daw2w

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congulated impurities of the system—should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, and druggists generally.

PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS, Are sold by ALL DEALERS from 1 to 5 DIMES.

mh16b219d&wlm

☞ If Medicine is necessary, use Brandreth's Pills. They are as pleasant as a truly effective medicine can be. It is true you may take purgatives which will operate without pain, because they take the balsamic parts from the blood, which is worse than being bled, worse than having the vital fluid abstracted. Beware of them. Brandreth's Pills only take hold of those matters which the body, when sick, wants to evacuate. They are solely an assistant to nature—nothing more, nothing less. They do not force: they merely assist; and herein is their great value. The man is thrice blest who is so fortunate as to be acquainted with this good, almost perfect gift to man, because he has, to a great extent, his body insured in health by their occasional use. Principal Office 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine. ap1d&wlm

☞ McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture performs, in every instance, what was promised when it was introduced. It cures, with the same uniform certainty that morning dispels night, all the varieties of a severe cold or a harrassing cough, and relieves influenza, hoarseness, and tickling of the palate and throat. Price 25 cents.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. ap8 1m.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Vincent, Himrod & Co., was dissolved by its own limitation on the 1st of January last, and by mutual agreement on the 24th of March thereafter. All persons having unsettled accounts, and knowing themselves to be indebted to the said firm, are requested to call at the old stand, 243 Lake street, and settle up and pay up.

B. B. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership under the name and style of Vincent, Tibbals, Shirk & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing Stoves, and selling them in this market, at the old stand of Vincent, Himrod & Co., No. 243 Lake street, and 243 South Water street.

B. B. VINCENT,
DAVID HIMROD,
CHAS. M. TIBBALS,
DAVID SHIRK,
JOHN H. VINCENT.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business, as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a

WHOLESALE GROCERY

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Under the firm name of Norton, Robb & Co., and have taken the Store No 16 River street.

HORACE NORTON,
CHAS. ROBB,
H. E. NORTON.

Chicago, April 1, 1860.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Collins, Brown & Burgie, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. P. Brown. Collins and Burgie being only authorized to settle all out-standing claims of the late firm.

J. L. COLLINS,
JOHN P. BROWN,
H. C. BURGIE.

Chicago, March 7, 1860.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the Foundry business at the old stand, cor. Van Buren and Jefferson sts. mh21-b661-1m COLLINS & BURGIE.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPER.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

AT

DRAKE & BRO'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

134 .... South Clark street. 134

oclsly

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—

DENTISTS,

.....WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.....

Post Office Box 2282.

J. G. FULLER .... [oc5-a697-1y] .... WM. ALBAUGH.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH

Dental Surgeons.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 1914.

W. W. ALLPORT

DENTIST.

Office and Residence, No. 29 Washington street.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF

JONES & WHITE,

(S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)

102 . . Randolph Street . . 102

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe.) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platina Plates and wire, Operating Instruments, Lathes, Forceps, Corundum Wheels, Rubber, &c. [illegible]

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.

$25 $35 AND $40.

L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch, WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. [illegible] HIGHEST PREMIUM [illegible] UNIVERSAL FEED [illegible]

Y & TYRRELL,
Lake Street,
Retail the Largest Assortment of
CHINA,
and Glass-Ware,
CUTLERY,
and House-Keeping Goods
UND IN THE CITY.
the liberal and goods of superior qual-
chasers to examine our stock.

ES.—Large Stock—
Variety,
kept up during the season the best
stock of
CAGES
UND IN CHICAGO,
TO THE TRADE at very low
prices.
orders for Cages, as samples of
in style of finish will be found

cturer's Agent,
prices will be low. Entrust your
H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Jr.,
47 State street, Chicago.

D F. PEUGEOT,
rer of
rer of
WILLOW CABS,
WILLOW CABS,
!—Children's Gigs!!
!—Children's Gigs!!
ARRIAGES!!!
ARRIAGES!!!

UGEOT'S
ariety Store,
LARK STREET.

! CARPETS!
ARPET HALL,
137 Lake Street,
P STAIRS.)
R & WILKINS
and best assortment in the North-West, of
Three-Ply,
Ingrain,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Ingrain,
Stair,
and other
ETINGS!
MATS,
OIL CLOTHS.
AIN GOODS,
DES, & TRIMMINGS.
TOWELS,
TABLE LINEN,
QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
PILLOWS,
every description of
FURNISHING
AND
ERING GOODS.
Geese Feathers.
ETC., ETC.
R & WILKINS,
Lake Street, Chicago.

PATENT CORRU-
the Weight of Skirts
heir strength nearly one-half.
FOUND ONLY IN
CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.

ES!—BRUSHES!—
h Factory,
DOLPH STREET.........NO.
ment of Brushes at Wholesale
-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
BRUSHES, &c.,
orkmanship, which we will sell at
prices for cash.
GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

s and Citizens!
FOR | FOR
KET BOOKS, | PURSES,
In Morocco. | In Back.
KET BOOKS, | PURSES,
In Russia.
KET BOOKS, | PURSES,
In Calf. | Velvet
KET BOOKS, | PURSES,
With Clasps. | Enameled.
KET BOOKS, | PURSES,
With Bands. | With Chain
KET BOOKS, | PURSES,
All Styles. | All Sizes.
KET BOOKS, | PURSES
All Kinds. | All Kinds
GO TO | GO TO
D. PARK'S,
ke Street . . . 124
FLEXIBLE AND
STRONG,
BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE.
proved by all.
S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.

RDS,
LARS,
HANDBILLS,
POSTERS, &c.
SEVERAL COLORS.
WM. H. RAND,
and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street.

BBER GOODS OF
ALL KINDS.
e Belting,
S AND COTTON DUCK; CON-
M & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE
SKETS, TUBING, RUB-
MP PACKING, LACE
BELT HOOKS
D CLASPS,
ng, Boots & Shoes,
of all kinds.
Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets,
Life Preservers, Piano Covers,
Druggist's Articles, Toys,
of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE
JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturers,
21 Dearborn street.

MARBLE MANTELS
For sale at
arborn Street,
MARBLE COMPANY.
WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

ATIVE WINE
made from the
GRAPE.
flavor and is an excellent article
for Invalids.
STRICTLY PURE.
's Family Prescription Store,
No. 203 Randolph street

HUBBARD & CO.
rs and Sail Makers,
Retail Dealers in
nd Cordage
South Water Street,
...
KERY,
CHINA,
SWARE.
& Britannia Ware,
NISHING GOODS,
LE AND RETAIL.

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Sold by all Medicine Dealers. ap18-1m

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—
What a horrible thing, is it not—
That worms should in Children be rioting!
Our nobody tell mothers what
Is the best way these vermin of quieting?
Yes, hear the glad tiding of truth,
Bryan's Vermifuge, tasteless as water,
Destroys these assailants of youth
And harms not the child by the slaughter.
GERRETT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, No. 124 Lake street. ap61m

The history of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World
FOR 1000 YEARS.
Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits that
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE,
comprises and imparts all the elements of beauty which Nature has bestowed upon the most favored heads. The change is effected in a few moments.
DR. CHILTON SAYS,
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JOHN D. PARK, Agent,
124 Lake street.

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P. P. P.
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These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system.—
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apl6dw3w

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WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into a co-partnership under the name and style of Vincent, Tibbals, Shirk & Co., for the purpose of ... business, and ... in this market, at the old stand of Vincent, Himrod & Co., No. 242 Lake street, and ... Water street.
B. F. VINCENT,
DAVID HIMROD,
CHAS. M. TIBBALS,
DAVID SHIRK,
JOHN H. VINCENT.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business ... of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—
The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a
WHOLESALE GROCERY
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,
Under the firm name of Norton, Robb & Co., and have taken the Store No 16 River street. HORACE NORTON,
CHAS. ROBB,
H. E. NORTON.
Chicago, April 2, 1860. ap3d673-1m

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Collins, Brown & Burgie, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. P. Brown. Collins and Burgie being only authorized to settle all outstanding claims of the late firm.
J. L. COLLINS,
JOHN P. BROWN,
R. C. BURGIE.
Chicago, March 7, 1860.
The undersigned will continue to carry on the Foundry business at the old stand, cor. Van Buren and Jefferson sts.
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[From the Detroit Christian Herald.]
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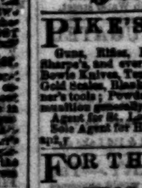
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Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1860.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Appearance, &c., of the Ambassadors.

Grand Entertainment by the San Francisco Authorities.

[From the Alta California, March 30.]

The U. S. steamer Powhatan, flag officer Tatnall, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Kanaghawa, via Honolulu, having on board the Japanese Embassy, consisting of seventy—viz: four Ambassadors, eighteen attaches of the Embassy, and fifty servants and attendants. The Powhatan is 44 days from Kanaghawa, via Honolulu. She was ten days at Honolulu, where the Commodore put in at the wish of the Japanese, who were exceedingly desirous of seeing the place. There they were received with general courtesies, and of course presented to their Majesties, the Hawaiian King and Queen.

VISIT TO THE POWHATAN.

We are indebted to Capt. Pease, of the U. S. revenue cutter Wm. L. Marcy, for his kindness in furnishing his boat in which we visited the Powhatan, shortly after she anchored off Vallejo street wharf. The ship looks well, and though just from sea, was as neat and trim as though she had been in port a week. We were courteously shown over her by Lieut. Trenchard. The Japanese occupy a large space on board—two rows of houses having been constructed on either side of the quarter deck for them. Their habits are represented to have been cleanly, and their conduct on the passage that of guests. The officers of the ship state that they could not have had less trouble with the same number of any other nation. They have been carefully observant of everything on board, from the day of their starting. Their draughtsmen have taken copies of the machinery, and notes have been made of everything that has transpired on board, by a censor, or secretary, who has also had a copy made, which, with the notes of what transpires up to their departure hence, will be forwarded to the Emperor by the next vessel leaving for Japan. A journal was also left at Honolulu for the same destination.

A number of them have made considerable progress in English. There are but two or three interpreters with the Embassy, but we hear that none of them can compare with Captain Mangero, of the Kandinmarro, who may perhaps accompany the Ambassadors to Washington. Those who have seen the people of the Kandinmarro have a perfect idea of the new comers. Their food on board has been mostly rice, for the cooking of which they had a place of their own, and the culinary operations have been performed by native cooks. They stood the passage very well, few of them having suffered much with sea sickness. Lieutenant Trenchard represents the weather as having been unusually rough, and affording not only an opportunity of testing the Japanese, but of the ship herself. The three principal dignitaries on board are hereditary Princes, or rulers of provinces in their native land, and are about equal in rank. The proper title of each in England would be "His Royal Highness," and in the United States "His Excellency," being the highest title under the sovereign ruler. The fourth dignitary (Morita Okataro) is sent out to act as Treasurer, on account of his sound judgment and prudence; it is his province to advise and counsel. He is the Lord Palmerston of the Embassy, and nothing can be done without his approval. He appears to be clothed by the Emperor with very high powers.

The Powhatan will remain about a week at Mare Island, where she will be repaired in the dry-dock, and will coal. Purser Gallagher, of the Powhatan, will proceed to Panama on the Golden Age, to arrange for the passage of the Japanese across the Isthmus. Flag officer Tatnall will go to Washington with the Embassy. It is arranged that the ship shall go to sea at once from Mare Island, without stopping in this harbor. Thus there will be few opportunities for our local authorities to show the strangers public civilities. The U. S. steamer Active, Capt. Alden, will proceed to Mare Island to-day, and return to-morrow with the Ambassadors, on a visit to the city.

OFFICIAL INTERVIEW—SALUTE AND ACCIDENT.

At ten o'clock yesterday forenoon, President Teschemacher, Captains Alden and Boggs, Gen. Haven, and others, called and invited the three Ambassadors and Admiral to visit the city, which they accepted with pleasure, and arranged to return on Sunday. The interview was characterised by due formalities on both sides. The Ambassadors, however, declined the compliment of a ball, or other public occasion here, on the ground, probably, that the dignity of their mission would be in a measure lessened by participating in any such demonstration prior to their grand interview with the President of the United States. At eleven o'clock, the two steamers started for San Francisco, the Ambassadors and Admiral and suite, (as above described,) being on board the Active. As she passed the Independence, which lies on the northern side of the island, that ship fired a salute of seventeen guns, wearing the Japanese flag at the fore, which the Active responded to in kind, with the Japanese flag at the fore, and Flag Officer Tatnall's at the main. The Powhatan wore the same flag at the main. During the salute a sad accident occurred, by which Com. Cunningham, of the Navy Yard, was badly injured. The salute had been fired from the Active, and the Powhatan commenced returning it. The Commodore, who was not aware that she was about to fire, stood on the dock looking at the Active. The first gun from the Powhatan was fired in shore, and a portion of the cartridge struck the Commodore on the left shoulder, the concussion knocking him down, while his face was severely burnt. The right eye was closed and swelled, and profuse bleeding ensued. He was immediately carried to his residence, and medical aid summoned. The full extent of his injuries was not known, but it is feared that, as the face is burnt, the accident will result in the entire loss of his eyesight, the Commodore having had the misfortune to lose the use of the other eye many years ago. The remainder of the salute was not fired. The Shubrick remained behind an hour to ascertain the extent of the injuries, and then followed the Active to this port.

The trip down was highly enjoyed by the strangers. Everything was done to conduce to their comfort, and, through the interpreters, many agreeable things were said on both sides. On their arrival here carriages were in waiting, and, after a ride through the principal streets of the city, they were taken to the International Hotel, where the front third floor had been appropriated to them.

Reception of the Ambassadors.

[From the Alta, April 3.]

The formal reception of the Japanese Ambassadors, by our city authorities and numerous officers of the national and city military, took place yesterday afternoon at the Academy of Music. Altogether, it was an interesting and exciting occasion, and does infinite credit to the Committee of the Board of Supervisors, who originated it. The streets around Tucker's new building were thronged with spectators from noon until two o'clock P. M., at which time the strangers arrived. Only a limited number of tickets of invitation were issued and policemen were stationed at the entrance to prevent any but invited guests from entering. The City Guard were on duty as a guard of honor, under command of Quartermaster Charles Le Gray. The detachment was composed of the pick of Company, and, with their really splendid uniform, made a gallant and soldierly display.

THE RECEPTION.

The Ambassadors, accompanied by several of the first military officers, alighted a few minutes after 2 o'clock, entered between two files of the City Guard, and came into the hall in company with a number of their most distinguished entertainers, in full uniform; and these, added to the already large number of uniformed gentlemen in the hall, made a very presentable appearance. We noticed the English, French, Russian, Dutch and Sardinian Consuls, in their showy uniforms; while General Clarke, U. S. A., and his numerous staff; Major General J. P. Haven and staff, completed the military display. The floor, in fact, was covered with finely dressed and distinguished looking personages. The order of entering the hall was two by two, in procession, as follows: Judge McAllister and the Chief Ambassador; Gen. Clarke and the second Ambassador; Gen. Cobb and the Censor, and Gen. Haven and Capt. Lintarro of the Kandinmarr. They were attended by some of the suite, and all were conducted with much ceremony to the platform, where chairs were provided, and the stage was soon packed with the showy assemblage. The band of the Third Artillery, from the Presidio, were stationed in the dress circle, and filled the hall with their splendid martial music.

On being seated, (the two Ambassadors and the Censor, side by side in front) the introductions commenced, President Teschemacher and one of the officers acted as masters of the ceremonies. The members of the Board of Supervisors and the city officers were presented—next General Clark and his staff; then Major General Haven and Brigadier General Cobb and their staffs; next the foreign Consuls, and then the several Judges of the Courts, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, (Mr. Moore) Messrs. Phelps, Shannon and Lawrence, of the Assembly, and such citizens as desired the honor of an introduction.

As these were severally presented, the Chief Ambassador—who is a remarkably dignified and intelligent looking man—first listened attentively to the interpreter as the name and officer was announced, and then with a courteous inclination of the head, shook hands heartily with the gentleman, and the second in the Embassy, and the Censor did the same. The band, meanwhile, continued to play national airs, and the whole scene was really exciting and inspiring. The Japanese were dressed in nearly the same manner as those of the Kandinmarro—according to rank—wore the hair the same way, and sported about the same texture and color of cloth. They had on patent leather shoes. It is said that the Embassy is provided with the most splendid dresses, made for the grand presentation scene at Washington, and which they do not intend to disturb until the time comes to meet the President. The effect of the music upon them did not appear to be very marked, though we noticed one of them beating time correctly to one of the more lively pieces.

Every beholder was struck with the self-possessed demeanor of the guests. Though the scene which now met their gaze must have been one of the most intense interest to them for novelty, they seemed to consider this display as due the august position which they held under their Emperor, and not one of them, by sign or word, evinced either wonder or admiration. This stoicism, however, is a distinguishing feature with the Japanese. It is a part of their creed never to appear astonished at anything, and it must be a rare sight, indeed, that betrays them into an expression of wonder. They were, however, in the highest degree delighted with the attentions thus shown them, and the memory of them will live long and pleasantly in their hearts.

THE DINNER IN THE LOWER HALL.

The ceremonies of introduction being over, the guests were conducted to the hall on the floor below the music hall, where a most sumptuous repast was spread out in tempting array. The Japanese were conducted to the places of honor, at the upper end of the hall, and being seated, were flanked by the officers of the army and navy, President Teschemacher, and others of our most distinguished citizens.

The signal was given, and our readers may be certain that the viands did not go a begging. All formality was thrown to the winds—champagne corks gave forth their sharp reports—the loud laugh and merry jest went round, and withal our trans-Pacific guests entered hand and heart into the spirit of the affair. It was the most complete and satisfactory thing of the kind we have attended in many years.

The inner man having been satisfied, the company, numbering about two hundred, prepared for the interchange of sentiment appropriate to the occasion. President Teschemacher occupied the head of the table, and the repeating Toast Master—Dr. Gates—the lower end. At three o'clock the President called the attention of the assemblage, and a few regiments of champagne bottles having been brought in and arranged along the tables, the speech-making and toasting commenced. The regular toasts were given out by the President, as follows:

1. "The Emperor of Japan and the President of the United States."

Drank standing and with three cheers.

2. "Their Excellencies, the Japanese Ambassadors."

Drank standing, and with three cheers.

The Chief Ambassador responded to this through the interpreter, and the President with the toast, "The health of the President of the United States." Drank standing and with three cheers.

[Of the remaining toasts and speeches we can only make room for the following, which closed the exercises:]

President Teschemacher here alluded to Captain Lintarro, of the Kandinmarro, the commander of the first vessel which would go back to Japan with the account of what these visitors had seen in this strange land; and, after a graceful compliment to the Captain, who was present, he proposed:

"The Japanese Admiral and Captain, and also Captain Brooke, of the U. S. Navy, who has been so efficient and unwearied in escorting and explaining to the Japanese during their visit."

This was drunk standing, with three cheers.

Lieut Brooke being loudly called for, arose and said: "Mr. President and Gentlemen: As the Japanese are not able to answer for themselves, it devolves upon me to act as their spokesman. I have been in frequent, or, rather constant communication with them since our arrival here, and I know what their sentiments are in relation to Americans, as regards their reception here. They are perfectly charmed with all they have seen, and I know that they will carry back a most favorable impression with them of us and our country. They are particularly pleased, as well as surprised, at the open and frank manner in which they have been treated at every turn. There has been no desire to conceal anything from them; but everything has been shown and explained to them. Their curiosity has been gratified, and they have encountered naught but kindness and good will wherever they have gone. Such conduct cannot but have the happiest results. They have found all that Commodore Tatnall had promised them, as to good will of our people towards them, had been realized." He explained the absence of the Admiral, by the desire of that officer to remain with Commodore Cunningham, since the sad accident which lately befel him.

The Lieutenant concluded his speech with a handsome compliment to Commodore Tatnall. His remarks were listened to with great attention, and were loudly applauded.

At this time the President announced that the Ambassadors were to go up to Mare Island in the Shubrick, and soon after the company retired—the Japanese having been escorted to their carriages, in which they proceeded to the wharf, and in the afternoon returned to Mare Island.

A Fish Story.

In the State Board of Agriculture's rooms in the State House, is a large glass box or vessel; wherein is kept several live specimens of fish, among others a sunfish about six inches in length. The Secretary recently caught a common horse-leech and placed it in the water with the fish. A contest immediately began between the sunfish and the leech, involving life or death to the worm, which was watched with much interest and curiosity. The sunfish attempted to swallow the leech head foremost, but the latter fastened himself to the under jaws of the fish and obstinately refused to be swallowed. The next thing was for the fish to get the leech out of its mouth, and to this end various ingenious manoeuvers were resorted to without effect. At last the fish, raising his mouth above the surface of the water, blew the bloodsucker from his position. Again the fish attempted to swallow the leech, this time tail first; but the wily worm fastened himself outside of his enemy's mouth, and had to be dislodged by a repetition of the blowing dodge. The struggle lasted for more than a week and at last the fish succeeded in getting the leech down, wherewith he manifested his satisfaction by a series of inexplicable curvets. But alas! the exultation of the finny victory was brief, for the next morning found Mr. Sunfish floating sideways upon the surface of the water—dead. The blood-sucker had triumphed, even in death, and left no living foe.—*Columbus Statesman.*

A Race Across the Continent—Pony Express vs. Ocean Steamers.—John Russell & Co., of the Pike's Peak Express, and the proprietors of the Ocean Line of Steamers, have entered on a race between New York and the Pacific coast. The two expresses, one by land and the other by water, left New York the latter part of last week. The Overland messenger will arrive at Palmyra to-day, and a special train will leave here at between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning, and put him through to St. Joseph in six hours, only stopping for wood and water. On arriving at St. Joseph, the messenger will leave immediately for the Pacific, with lightning speed across the plains, by horses which have been stationed along the route at intervals of twelve miles. That isn't a "Quixotic," but a regular F. X. Aubrey enterprise, and we believe the ponies will win.—*Hannibal (Mo.) Messenger.*

It is stated that, under the arrangements for the transfer of Savoy to France, General Garibaldi would obtain the grade of General of Division in the French army, but he has already declared his choice to be Italy, and his intention to remain a subject of King Victor Emanuel. He has been elected Deputy for Nice.

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At No. 47 State Street,
ENAMELED AND FRENCH TINNED HOLLOW WARE.
Preserve Kettles, Sauce Pans, Omlet Pans, Oval Pots with cover, Soup Digesters, Fish Kettles, Stew Pans, Milk Boilers, Cullenders, Gravy Strainers, Ladles' Skimmers, Enameled Preserve Spoons, Basting Spoons, Kitchen Spoons, Flesh Forks, Table Forks, etc.,
SIGN OF GOLDEN TEA KETTLE.
PLAIN TIN WARE OF ALL KINDS.
Having a Shop, any article of Tin Ware required, not on our shelves, can be quickly supplied.
THE JAPANNED WARE AT VAN SCHAACK'S.
Setts of Toilet Ware, or Water Carrier only, or Slop Jar only, or Foot Tub only, Slop Pails, Cup Tubs, Dust Pans, Wash Basins, Spittoons, &c., &c.
For Bathing Apparatus,
GO TO 47 STATE STREET.
The Plunge Bath—The Hip Bath—The Sitz Bath—The Hand Shower—The Infant Bath Tub—The Foot Bath, &c., &c.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, BASKETS, DOOR MATS, FOOT SCRAPERS, &c.
Nearly every article required for Housekeeping will be found at VAN SCHAACK'S.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES sent by mail when requested. apl4c65-1w

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishm't
—TO—
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

BURWELL & WYANT—
AGENTS FOR THE
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block,
CHICAGO.

Insurance.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 99 Lake street, Chicago.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860.....$234,817 02
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus.........$359,746.70.
OFFICERS.
GEO. H. HART, Pres't, H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. Ross, Vice Pres't, S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank.....$85,538 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission.....
Cash loaned on call.....
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured.....
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value).....
Shares Bank Stock in Hartford.....
... New York.....
... Boston.....
... St. Louis.....
... R. R. and other Stock.....
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents.....
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents.....
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin.....
Total Assets.....
Total Liabilities.....
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
fe17b62... S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.....
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.....
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.....
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.....
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets.....
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets.....
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS.
188.........South Water Street.........188
fe6'60 1y

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.
Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. B. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap23-1y-d371

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $161,536,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-b605

MASON & CO'S
Insurance Agency,
NO. 8
CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
mh5-2mx
FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies.
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....$504,467 71
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus.....$472,404 00
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,
OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....$1,000,000 00
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.
T. L. MILLER. E. B. WILLMARTH.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....
Bank Stocks, &c.....
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes.....
State Stocks, &c.....
City Stocks, &c.....
Railroad Stocks, &c.....
Mortgage Bonds.....
Real Estate, unincumbered.....
Miscellaneous Items.....
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands.....
Claims unadjusted and not due.....$179,...
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.,
January 1st, 1860.
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000 00
SURPLUS.....
ASSETS.
Cash on hand, and in Bank.....
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents.....
Real Estate unincumbered.....
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate.....
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock.....
Amount loaned secured.....
Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York.....
New York Bank Stock.....
Hartford.....
Waterbury.....
Stafford.....
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks.....
New Britain Water Bonds.....
Hartford City Bonds.....
Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds.....
Accumulated interest on investments.....
Total Assets.....
Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and in this honorable course of dealing.
N. MAGILL, General Agent, 61 and 53 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all applications for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.
ap2-60-1y

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 25 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54.....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.....54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!
... supplied with ... article in the Gas Fitting and Plumbing ...
... Washington street.

Banking and Exchange.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO.........................ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.
Banking Department
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted, to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreement has been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c. Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., to commercial firms and importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE,....ALEX B. ...
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-dawly

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.
References in Boston—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mh10b780 6m

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa. au8-9na78

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b4... 6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. BUTLER, Prest.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no8-ly

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
EDARD I. TINKHAM, [je30,'59] JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
References—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Bockes, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. ...

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE, S. D. CARPENTER, ...
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Howard & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja20 d1 1y

L. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange Office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe19

Stationery &c.

THE PLACE TO FIND A COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFIT.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS,
Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPS,
WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS,
GOLD AND STEEL PENS,
And every variety of
OFFICE STATIONERY.
HAVING ENLARGED THEIR
Blank Book Manufactory,
And added new and improved Machinery, they are better than ever prepared to turn out to order BLANK WORK of a superior quality. They have also fitted up, in connection with their Bindery, a first-class
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Designed expressly for Commercial work; the type and material in which is entirely new and of the latest styles. Orders for
Bill Heads, Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Etc.,
Executed promptly.
mh20 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 123 Lake-st.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
22x47	18x28	20x44	26x40	24x33	22x33
29x46	22x44	34x34	24x37	27x41	22x36
28x42	34x24	35x38	28x40	36x33	20x27
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 5,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET.
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.
Post Office Box 3634. my25 ly d391

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
By J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
Cash paid for Rags. ly25 ly d847

Bags.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description.
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap8-d&w1y-1771

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE.
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 107 South Water street, Chicago
B. E. CLARK & BO., 123 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.
Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my8-y-ly

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
276 South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of by desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. [ap1'60y] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 46 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago, both public and private ... ability, and that all orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from drawings.
Office—65 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET.
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO

Wholesale Houses

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.
mh17c0-1y

LELAND & MIXER,
231—South Water-st—231
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND.................C. H. S. MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT..........OLIVER B. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE. . . . . 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' Kid and Morocco Boots and Buskins, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. We purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
28 Lake street.

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.
BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42.......LAKE STREET........44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.
HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising be most recent styles, direct from the manufactures, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.
mh19-b649-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to their
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. apl1-1y-c726
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
my6-ly-d183 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

THOS. S. DICKERSON,
IMPORTER OF
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron,
WIRE, ZINC, COPPER,
TINNER'S STOCK
And Metals Generally.
BURCH'S IRON BUILDING,
45....Wabash Avenue....45
CHICAGO.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city. mh10b776-3m

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
E. R. KELLOGG. [mh3-b739-3m] GEO. D. SLADE.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
[Successors to John H. Weber & Co.]
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
23.......Lake Street, Chicago.......23
Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(BURCH'S BLOCK,)
We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING.
We are also opening our stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.,
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
H. W. HUNT & CO.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
35 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass. ...
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
... New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip ...

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts,
Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
78.........LAKE STREET.........78

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
73 . . . Lake Street . . . 73
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, Pedler's Goods,
Crockery, China, and Glass Ware,
INVITE MERCHANTS
To examine the most attractive stock in Chicago

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
BOSTON, March 23, 1860.
To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.:
Gentlemen—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours,
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street. . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELLS PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.
We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.
We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.
We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.
We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.
We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we aim, quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.
We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.
That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS,
we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
ap4b589 3m WADSWORTH & WELLS.

1860 - - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Brooms,	Churns,
Twines,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls,
CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95 . . South Water-St., Chicago. . . 95
mh25b719 3m

Anno Domini.......1860
Of American Independence.......84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices. fe10 '60 1y

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER;
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b193

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, | Large Egg,
ORMSBY COAL, | Small Egg,
MOUNT CARBON COAL, | And Range Sizes of
BRIAR HILL COAL, | LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
ja25-b486-4m RENO & LITTLE.

GARRISON'S
PREMIUM
LIQUID GLUE.
Medal Awarded at the U. S. Fair
OVER SPALDING'S GLUE.
BOTTLES TWICE AS LARGE
AT THE SAME PRICE.
BEST GLUE IN MARKET.
PUT UP NEATLY, BRUSH WITH EVERY BOTTLE.
Depot 108 Lake Street, Chicago.
P. O. BOX 3871.

PUZZLE!
[illegible]
SOLUTION.
Perhaps every one who is passing near the corner of Lake and Clark streets, is not aware that at PARK'S, NO. 124 LAKE STREET, there is a store well fitted with every variety of the best Toilet and Fancy Goods in the Western Market. There is no place in the city where such a fine display of rich goods may be seen as at the above named "BAZAAR OF FANCY." We have been shown through the House ... Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, etc., etc.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and South Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Commission business ...

SAFES—SAFES—SAFES!
FIRE PROOF SAFES.
... will offer the above Safes ...
A. QUACKENBOSS, Agent,
... Wells-st., Chicago.

Legal Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Elisha W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, for the State of Illinois, by the County Court of said County, has set the first Monday of June next, at a term of said Court then to be held for the presentation and adjudication of all claims against said estate, at which time at the Court House in Chicago, all persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjustment.
SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY,
Administratrix.
Dated April 10th, 1860. ap18-c80-4w

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court. In Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and James Averill.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State aforesaid, will, on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1860, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, and usually called the 'sand Bar,' being all that part of the north fractional Section No. ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian which lies south of the piers constructed in the harbor of Chicago, and which is not included in the water lots of Kinzie's Addition to the said town of Chicago as the said Kinzie's addition ... original plat or map of said Kinzie's Addition ... in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, to which said original map or plat reference is hereby made" or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due to said complainant upon said decree with costs, &c. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, April 2, 1860. ap10 c60 td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1860.—Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Archelaus G. Warner, Thomas Chalmers and David R. Fraser vs. Samuel G. Burdick, Henry McAlevey and Dexter H. Soggs.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.—Affidavit of the non-residence of Samuel G. Burdick, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, notice is hereby given to the said Samuel G. Burdick, that the petitioners filed their petition in said Court, on the 8th day of October, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of November, 1859, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Samuel G. Burdick, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of June, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petitioners' petition, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Compl'ts Sol'rs.
March 31-b995-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—William H. Townsend vs. Thomas B. McKinstry, Lavina McKinstry his wife, Jonathan Clark, George F. ... and Robert Clark.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Thomas B. McKinstry and Lavina McKinstry his wife, two of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said Thomas B. McKinstry and Lavina McKinstry, his wife, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said court, on the chancery side thereof, on the seventeenth day of March, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required.
Now unless you, the said Thomas B. McKinstry and Lavina McKinstry, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Cook county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of May, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
STARK & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'rs. mh30b601 4w

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois. Circuit Court of Cook county—In Chancery. Eunice Egerd vs. Andrew Egerd.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, will, on the nineteenth day of April, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the west half of the southeast quarter of section thirty (30), in township thirty-seven, (37) north of range thirteen, in said county of Cook. Terms of sale—one quarter cash, balance in three annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, March 29th, 1860. mh30b658td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Malcom McNeill and John W. Fraser have made default in the payment of three promissory notes executed by them, dated on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1857, payable to the order of Jacques Pouli on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1859, with interest at six per cent.; two of said notes being for five hundred dollars each, and the other for five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, said notes secured by deed of trust executed by said McNeill and Fraser of date, with said notes, running to the undersigned as trustees and conveying to us lot number twenty (20) in block number one hundred and one (101) in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and which deed was recorded in the office of the Recorder of said Cook County, in book 137 of deeds, page 335.
Now, therefore, in pursuance with the powers and provisions of said Deed of Trust contained, and the request of the legal holder of said notes, we the undersigned trustees, will, on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the above described premises, to make the money due upon said promissory notes, with interest and the costs of sale. JACQUES POULI,
Chicago, February 22, 1860. SAMUEL STRAUS,
Room No. 14 Metropolitan Block. Trustees.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago, William Goldie, vs Florence Mahoney, John D. Mahoney, and Charles J. Hull.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.—
Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the seventh day of April, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the seventh (7) day of May A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, the following described premises, together with the buildings erected thereon, situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in C. J. Hull's subdivision of block fifty-two (52), in Canal Trustee's subdivision of section thirty-three (33), in township forty (40) North of Range fourteen (14) east of third principal meridian. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860. ap12c814

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas Geo. R. Eckley and Letitia W. Eckley, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, by their certain indenture of Mortgage, dated the twenty sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, ... Robert P. Lane, ... the payment of one certain promissory note of even date therewith, ... dollars, ... with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from September the 26th, 1859, the following described lands, tracts, or parcels of land, situated in the County of Iroquois and State of Illinois, ... "The West half of the Northeast quarter of Section number seventeen (17), in Township number twenty-six (26), North of Range number ten (10) East, being eighty acres in Iroquois County, Illinois. Also, the East half of the Southwest quarter of section number nine (9), in Township twenty-six (26), North Range number ten (10) East, being eighty acres in Iroquois county, Illinois." Which said mortgage was filed for record in the Recorder's office of Iroquois county on the fourth day of October, A. D. 1859, and duly recorded in Book number Nineteen, page three hundred and one, and Whereas default has been made by the said George R. Eckley in the payment of said promissory note ... and payable to the order of the said Robert P. Lane ... Now, therefore, ... I, Robert P. Lane, the mortgagee, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on the tenth day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, the said described tracts and parcels of land, together with all right and equity of redemption of the said George R. Eckley and wife, their heirs and assigns.
April 11th, 1860. ROBERT P. LANE, Mortgagee.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the 15th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate:
LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
Sub Lot 1 of Lots 3, 4, 5 & 6, Block 27 School Sec. ...
... Orig'l town ...
... 72 Sch'l Sec. ...
... 40 Carp'rs ad. ...
Lot 12, block 45, School Sec., subject to redemption for $3,030, ...
LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
Lots 1 and 2, in block 16. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)
LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 20, Town 46, Range 1—80 acres.
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
All of Section 4, Town 7, Range 15.........640 Acres.
...
Also—Propeller I. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length 136 ...
TERMS—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.
S. LIND and S. S. SLATER,
Executors.

Medicines, &c.

REASONS FOR USING
QUERU'S
Cod Liver Oil Jelly.
The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.
2d—That it is thus established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be first emulsionated into emulsion in the stomach.
3d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.)
4th—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with saliva, which takes place as soon as it enters the mouth, ...
... From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by
1y14-1y FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases.
1y14-1y Sold only by FENTON & CO.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative,
Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. ...
BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; ...
... A. C. RAYMOND.
... WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
...
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, ... Broadway, New York, ... and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

100,000 HAM SACKS,
ASSORTED SIZES.
Corn Exchange Bag Factory.
HART, ASTEN & CO.

RAISINS—500 Quarters of ...
... Wm. LAFLIN & CO., ...

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 17.

Exchange went down ¼ to-day, the "current" rate being 1¼. We heard some of the banks conceded ¼ even on that figure to customers for large drafts. Under the decline the demand was large, and it was evident that parties had been holding off, expecting better terms. As might have been anticipated, some parties found themselves short in the afternoon; but the decline was fully sustained to the close.

Gold did not sink with exchange. The retailers still charged 2 per cent. premium for currency, but the demand was light.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of yesterday has the following:

The week closes with an easy money market—at least so report a number of the Banks and other moneyed institutions. Good bills can be negotiated readily. The incomes are increasing faster than the offerings, and some have difficulty in disposing of their funds to good advantage.

The Exchange market remains stringent, however. The demand for sight, on New Orleans, particularly, is active, at the steady rate of 1½ prem. for bankable funds; 1½ prem. on the East.

ST. LOUIS BANKS.—The following is last week's St. Louis Bank statement:

Banks.	Circulation.	Ex. Maturing.	Specie.
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchange Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase		[illegible]	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]		

Statement of the Boatmen's Saving Institution for the week ending April 14, 1860:

Coin	[illegible]
Exchange matured and maturing	[illegible]

Statement of the condition of the German Savings Institution for the week ending April 14, 1860:

Coin on hand	[illegible]
Coin paid to draft in N. York and other places	[illegible]
Missouri Bank notes	[illegible]
Exchange maturing	[illegible]

The Real Estate Savings Institution shows $4,800 of coin, and $8,827 of Missouri bank notes this evening.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of yesterday, speaking of Saturday's money market, says:

Matters underwent a decided change for the better during the week, and matters are again fairly in the improving scale. Rates of interest range from 10 to 12 per cent.

The market for Eastern exchange was closer again on Saturday. Between the collections, packages, and local demand, most of the houses were considerably pressed, and consumers who had no claims upon drawers were compelled, in some cases, to pay ¼ prem. In the regular way, however, rates were as before—40@45 prem. buying, and ¼ prem. selling.

☞ Earnings of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company for the week ending April 15th:

	1859.	1860.	
Freight	$11,877 09	$13,063 06	$1,185 96...Inc.
Passengers	5,886 45	4,741 00	1,145 45...Dec.
Mails, &c.	750 00	850 00	100 00...Inc.
	$18,513 54	$18,654 06	$140 52...Inc.

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD.—We received yesterday by mail $1.50, in gold dust from Alfred S. Cobb, Denver City, for one year's subscription to the Weekly PRESS AND TRIBUNE. Gentlemen thereaway will please continue their orders. We will exchange our paper at par for "*the dust.*"

BOGUS "GEORGIA."—An attempt is being made in the Northwest to circulate the notes of the Bank of Whitfield, at Dalton, Ga. As a part of the scheme it is quoted here by the Northwestern Money *Reporter* and Insurance *Journal*. That fact alone stamps the *Journal* as decidedly bogus. Lord's *Detector* of Cincinnati, gives the bank the following "handsome" notice:

The Bank of Whitfield, located at Dalton, Georgia, has commenced the issue of *pictures*, which are called, by a tremendous stretch of financial imagination, *bank-notes*. The name of this new pseudo Bank would indicate it to be a thing of recent origin; but not so: it is simply the old exploded Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Dalton sailing under the disguise of another name! The notes of this concern, declares a contemporary, are not only of dubious value, but are executed in the *worst* and *cheapest* style of the art, which fact alone indicates a fatal weakness both in liberality and purse on the part of its owners.

Some of the concoctors of this new scheme of banking in *Georgia*, are residents of Chicago, Ill., a point from whence issues a vast amount of contemptible trash every month in the year, and our patrons throughout the Northwest must be wide awake if they desire entire immunity from the loss which invariably follows the free use of Illinois-*Georgia* money. On the 6th of December last, we remitted to the Cashier of the defunct Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Dalton—from the ashes of which the Bank of Whitfield owes its existence—a small package of its notes asking for an immediate return in currency. We waited patiently week after week, but no word of encouragement reached us in regard to the remittance, and we at last give up all hope of its recovery; when, [illegible] the date of our letter to the Cashier—the following response came to hand:

DALTON, GA., April 4, 1860.

MESSRS. JOHNSON, BROS. & CO.:—Enclosed find check on G. W. Kendrick, of Chicago, for $15, being for that amount of "Planters & Mechanics' Bank of Dalton" currency sent me 5th December last. I have given the above, this, my earliest attention, as I have been awaiting the arrangements to be made to take up all the old issue.

Respectfully,
M. R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

We will merely add that we forthwith sold said "check,"—the same being made payable *sixty days after sight* to the highest bidder, not again caring to trust the vicissitudes of a collection by mail, and *at last* had the satisfaction of "bagging" the whole amount of the check—*less one-third!*

We need scarcely advise our readers to give the "*cat*" a wide berth.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The following comparative tables of receipts and shipments show the movement of produce, &c., during the past week, and since the 1st of January:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending April 14.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beans, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM CHICAGO.

	Week ending April 14.	Prev. week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other articles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wheat bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	Barley bus.	Grass Seed
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	Highwines brls.	Cut Meats lbs.	Potatoes bu.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour bris.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.	Hides lbs.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Corn, bu	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Corn Meal, brls	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Flour, brls	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pork, brls	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cattle, head	[illegible]

The Corn market to-day opened very quiet, but under an active speculative and a fair shipping demand, the market was firm, and closed [illegible] No. 1; and [illegible] for No. 2. [illegible]

clined 1c, with limited sales at $1.01@1.01½ for No. 2 Spring in store. Flour quiet and steady, sales of good to choice super extras being made at $4.80@5.05. Oats were more active—No. 1 selling at 25c in store. Rye in demand at 63c. Barley quiet. A lot of 500 bbls Mess Pork was sold to-day at $17.00. The shipments of Mess Pork last week amounted to 2,600 bbls, and the stock here cannot be over 4,000 bbls. Lard quiet at 10½@10¾c. Hides firm.

There was rather a dull feeling in freights today and a decline of ½c took place—vessels being chartered at 5½@6c for corn to Buffalo, and 8c. to Port Colborne.

British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, March 26.]

Another week's more favorable weather has shown its effects on the growth of the young Wheat, which, in many places, is fast recovering. But the heavy lands still have too much wet, so that the sowing of spring corn has been somewhat hindered. The March winds have further improved the condition of samples, and this has given more impetus to the late upward tendency of prices. Still the advance has not exceeded 1s to 2s per qr., and some markets have been unaltered.

More confidence generally obtains, with a diminution of stocks and light foreign arrivals; and as the slightest improvement in this country produces more than an equivalent advance abroad, there seems no great prospect of large imports with the opening season. The continental markets have been mostly steady or dearer; but the French and Swiss prices have fluctuated. In the Baltic ports they have been firm, and Dantzig has again reported higher rates; as have the Belgian and Dutch markets; but the late improvement at Odessa has been a check upon sales.

In America there has again been an advance both in wheat and flour; and, notwithstanding the late rise, no margin is left for profitable shipment to this country. Some extensive purchases of Baltic Wheat have just been made for spring delivery, and the week has closed more cheerfully than since last Christmas. With the uncertain issue of European politics there is yet room for considerable improvement. A decree has appeared in the *Giornale di Roma* permitting the free import of foreign grain and meal into the Pontifical States.

The sales of Wheat noted last week were 111,000 qrs. at 45s. 2d., against 92,278 qrs. in 1859. The London averages were 48s. on 4,497 qrs. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain, for the week ending March 14th, in Wheat and Flour, were equal to 19,380 qrs. of Wheat.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 17.

FREIGHTS.—During the past week rates have settled down to an active point, and quite a large number of vessels have been taken, principally for Corn, at the uniform rates of 6c to Buffalo and 8c to Oswego—closing, however, with rather a downward tendency. The following are the engagements of the week:—On the 11th inst., schrs Live Oak, Sasco, Ethan Allen, corn to Buffalo at 6c; schrs Badger State and Arcturus, corn to Port Colborne at 6c; schr Maple Leaf and bark Indiana, corn to Ogdensburgh at 10c. On the 12th inst., schrs Cuba and Grace Murray, corn to Oswego at 8c; bark S. B. Pomeroy, corn to Buffalo at 6c; prop Pittsburgh, corn to Port Colborne at 9c; prop Plymouth, corn to Buffalo at 6½c. On the 13th, schr Syracuse, corn to Prescott at 10½c; schr Russell Dart, corn to Oswego at 8c; schr Essex, corn to Port Colborne at 6c, or to Oswego by Welland Railway, at 8½c; schrs Slawson, Mary B. Hale, and brig Globe, corn to Buffalo at 6c. On the 14th inst., schr Thornton, corn to Oswego at 9c; schr Oliver Culver, corn to Buffalo at 6c; schooner Curlew, corn to Buffalo at 6½c; prop Ogdensburgh, corn to Ogdensburgh at 12c. On the 16th, schrs Marquette and Wyandotte, corn to Buffalo at 6c; bark David Morris, corn to Oswego at 9c. On the 17th, bark E. C. L., corn to Port Colborne at 6c; bark Sunshine, corn to Buffalo at 6c; schr C. Y. Richmond, corn to Buffalo at 5½c. RAILROADS—Flour is carried to New Orleans via Cairo and the Mississippi River, at 80c; to St. Louis, all rail, 40c; to N. Y., all rail, 90c; do via. Lake Erie, 80c; to Pittsburgh, 50c. Corn to New York, all rail, 30c per bushel; to Albany, all rail, 29c per bushel. Provisions to New York, all rail, 50c; do via Lake Erie, 44c; to Boston, all rail, 55c; do via Lake Erie, 50c. CANAL—Lumber to Lasalle, $2.50; to St. Louis, $4.50. Up freights to for Corn.

FLOUR—Receipts last week, 7,169 brls; shipped 6,977 brls. The flour market during the past week has shown some improvement, an advance of 12½@15c having taken place since the date of our last weekly review. This advance, however, rather checked the demand, and during the past two days the market has been very quiet and a shade easier. The inquiry has been chiefly for Boston, New York and Pittsburgh markets. There is little or no demand for New Orleans, and the shipments to that market have been light. At the close good brands of Spring Extras were sold at $4.80@5.00, and choice at $5.00@5.15. Winter Wheat brands are neglected, and the market is almost entirely nominal at $5.00@6.00. RYE FLOUR in limited request at $4.12½@4.25. CORN MEAL more active, with a good inquiry by lumbermen, and the market steady at $17@18.00 for coarse, and $19@20.00 for bolted.

TO-DAY the market was quiet. Sales were: 100 brls good Spring Extra at $4.90 del; 125 brls "Scribners" do at $4.95 del; 50 brls "Afton Mills" do at $5.05 del; 100 brls "Buckeye" at $4.80 del; 100 brls "Wisconsin" do at $4.80 del; 125 brls Spring Super at $4.00.

WHEAT—Receipts last week 47,268 bush; shipped, 54,658 bush. The Wheat market during the past week has been more active, and prices have ranged 3@5c higher than the ruling quotations during the week previous. At the date of our last weekly review the market was steady at 99@99c for No. 2 Spring; but owing to an improvement in New York, with the prospect of a speedy foreign demand, the market suddenly became buoyant, and under a good speculative inquiry, it advanced to $1.05. A [illegible] soon followed, and during the past two or three days, it has ranged from $1.01@1.02½—closing to-day at $1.01@1.01½—an advance of 1½@3c on the week. WINTER WHEAT has been in demand for shipment to country millers, and several lots of Red were sold at $1.20@1.26. White Wheat is almost entirely nominal at $1.25@1.35.

TO-DAY the receipts were heavy and the market declined ¾@1c. Sales were: 2,000 bush No. 2 Spring at $1.01 in store; 700 bush do at $1.01¼ in store; 1000 bush Club at $1.05 del; 1,000 bush do at $1.05 del; 800 bush do at $1.05 on track; 300 bush good Spring at $1.05 on track; 800 bu and 101 bags do at $1.05 on track; 800 bush do at $1.05 del.

CORN—Receipts last week, 335,145 bu; shipments, 411,337 bu. At the date of our last weekly review the Corn market was buoyant and active—No. 1 Corn selling at 47½@48c in store. This buoyancy continued till the following day, when the market in New York showed symptoms of weakness, and this, with the completion of the orders for the first downward fleet, rendered the market weak, and it fell rapidly till it reached 44c. During the past two days, however, it has been more steady, and holders at the close have more confidence than previously. The receipts, it will be seen, have been good, but for this season of the year, by no means unusually heavy, while the shipments are liberal. Since the market took a turn downward, very little River Corn has been offered, holders generally asking 3@5c above the market.

From the Illinois River country we hear that many parties who had resolved to hold their Corn there till August, have ordered it to be shelled and shipped immediately to this city, where it will be placed in store. This step has been taken because of apprehensions of the river falling too low to admit of its being shipped further later in the season. The receipts at St. Louis, from the Illinois River have been fair during the past week; but the great bulk of it is taken from points below Bath.

The first fleet of the season, last here on Wednesday last, and is now on Lake Erie. These vessels bound to Buffalo with corn, however, will probably be detained, as Buffalo harbor is still ice-bound. Oswego vessels will go right through without detention.

TO-DAY the market opened dull, and buyers offered only 44c. Holders, however, were firm, and the market closed with a fair demand at 45c. Transactions were as follows—5,000 bu fair Canal mixed at 44c afloat; 1,500 bu common River mixed at 45c f. o. b.; 15,000 bu No. 1 at 44½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 25,000 bu do at 45c in store; 4,000 bu do at 45½c in store, for delivery all the week, seller's option; 5,000 bu do for delivery to-morrow at 45c in store; 5,000 bu do at 45c in store, for delivery this week at buyer's option; 4,000 bu do No 2 at 43c in store; 100 gunnies do at 44c on track; 350 bu Rejected at 44c on track.

The following table shows the sales of each day of the week:

Date.	Amount sold bu.	River afloat	Canal afloat	No. 1 in store	No. 2 in store	Rejected in store.
11	180,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	85,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	46c
13	65,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
14	90,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	80,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40
17	70,000	—	44	44½@45	43	—

OATS.—Receipts last week, 12,552 bu; shipped, 8,170 bu. The Market during the past week has been quiet and steady—no material change having taken place in prices. The demands for shipment has been light, and lots on track have been sold at 23½@24c. To-DAY the sales were:—5,000 bu No. 1 at 25c in store; 800 bu do at 24c delivered.

RYE.—Receipts last week, 1,196 bu; shipped, none. The receipts during the week have been light, and there has been a limited demand by distillers at a range of 62@63c, at which quotations the market closed quiet.

BARLEY.—Receipts last week, 20,617 bu; shipped 1,180 bu. Under a light supply and an active demand by shippers and brewers, the market for lots in bags on track has been firm, with sales of common to prime at 65@72c. Lots in store, however, are dull and nominal. To-day 30 bags fair were sold at 67c delivered; 400 bu good at 65c on track.

ALCOHOL.—In limited demand at 39@40c.

BEANS.—There has been more activity in the market during the past week owing to an increased demand by lumbermen and Pike's Peak emigrants, with sales of good to prime at $1.00 and $1.05, and common at 70@80c.

BUTTER.—Receipts last week, 150,666 lbs; shipped 14,666 lbs. The market is still dull and heavy, and common firkin has been selling for shipment at 7@8c, and fair to good roll at 9@10c. Choice dairy butter is in fair city demand at 12@13c.

BROOM CORN.—Receipts last week, 2,000 lbs; shipped, none. The supply continues unusually light, and the market firm at $120@130.00 for fair to good.

CHEESE—Hamburgh, 12@13c; Western Reserve, 10@11½c.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—CANDLES—Tallow, 10½@11c, Stearine, 14@18c; Star, 17@18c; Adamantine, 24c. SOAP—Family, 5c; Palm, 6c; Extra Family, 6½c; Erasive 7@7½c; Castile, 10c.

COAL.—Receipts last week, — tons; shipped, — tons. The market is steady, and the city dealers are selling freely at the following figures delivered: BITUMINOUS—Erie and Briar Hill $6.50@6.50, Chippewa $5.50, Bloomsburgh $7.00, Illinois $5.50. ANTHRACITE—Lackawanna $7.00, Lehigh, lump, $9.00. CANNEL—$5.00@$5.50.

CORDAGE—Manilla Rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@11½c; Tarred Rope, 14@15c.

COOPERAGE.—Flat Hoop Flour barrels 29@30c; Round Hoop do, 34@35c; Whisky barrels dull at 85@90c; Pork barrels dull and nominal at 90c.

DRUGS.—Quinine, sulph. $1.80@1.85 per oz; Morphine, $5.75; Borax, refined, 30@35c; Aloes, 30@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 30@32c; Cream Tartar, 45; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Hyd. Potash, $4.75@4; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 12@17c; Madder, 16@17c; Cochineal, $1.00; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 80@75c; Opium, $6.00; Annatto, 90c@$1 ₩ lb; Terra Japonica, 4½@5c per lb; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5½@6c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@20c; Oxalic Acid, 30@35c per lb; Tartaric Acid, 70@75c; Gum Shellac, 60@70c per lb.

EGGS.—In good shipping demand at 9½@10c per doz.

FRUIT.—GREEN—Apples, in limited request at $3.50@4.50; Lemons, $7.75@8.50; Oranges, $4.00@4.50; DRIED—Western and Southern apples, 6@6½c; Eastern Apples 6½@7c; Pared Peaches, 14@15c; Unpared, 11@12c; Blackberries, 15c; Plums, 20c; Cherries, 25c; Raspberries, 25@30c.

FEATHERS—Live Geese, 45c ₩ lb.

FISH—Receipts last week, 140 pkgs. WHITEFISH—The catch this season is late, and the receipts continue light, being principally from the near-by lake ports. Receipts from Mackinac, however, are daily expected. During the past week several lots No. 1 have been sold, at $4.62½; but at the close the nominal price is $4.50. We quote as follows:—No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4.25; TROUT—No. 1, $3.75; No. 2, $3.50. CODFISH—$5@5.25; HERRING—Scaled, $5.75 [illegible] Sealed, [illegible].

FURS—The following are the current quotations in this market:—Mink, $1.00@1.50; Raccoon, 40@45c, Rat (winter) 15@18c; do (spring) 20@22c; Wolf, 50c; Wild Cat, 15@25c; House Cat, 10c; Skunk, 30c; Grey Fox, 50c; Red Fox, $1.25; Opossum, 10c; Beaver, $1.00@1.25 per lb; Fisher, $3.00@3.50; Deer Skins, 25@35c; Bear, $4.00@6.00.

GROCERIES—Since the date of our last weekly review the tendency of the New Orleans market has been slightly downwards, and sweets are rather easier in consequence. The following are the closing quotations for ten hogsheads and over:—New Orleans,—Inferior to Common, 6½@6¾c; Common to Good, 6¾@7c; Fair to fully fair, 7½@7¾c; Prime, 8¼c; White Coffee, 9½@9¾c; Porto Rico, 7½@7¾c; Cuba, 7@7½c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10½c; New York Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10½@11¼c. MOLASSES—New York Sugar House, 34@37c; Portland, 30@33c; Reboiled, 41@42c; Plantation, 40@43c; New York Syrups, 54@60c; Golden, 65@66c. COFFEE—Rio, 12@13½c; Maracaibo 13@14½c; Santos, 13@14½c; Laguayra, 13@14½c; O. G. Java, 16@17½c; Mocha, 18½@17½c. RICE—4½@5½c. SPICES—Cassia, 25c; Pepper, 10½c; Allspice, 9½c; Cloves, 8½@9c.

HAY—The market continues very dull and heavy. The roads have been good and the receipts are fair, and loose Prairie sells on the street at $6.00@8.00, and Timothy at $7.00@8.00. Several lots of pressed Hay have been sent to market; but we hear of only one lot being sold at $8.50 per ton. There is yet no demand of any account for the lumber regions, and none whatever for Buffalo or Cleveland. The St. Louis market, too, is glutted, and there is no inquiry from that quarter. The following are the quotations of Frisbie Brothers, No. 45 Market street:—Upland Prairie, loose, $6.00@8.00 ₩ ton; do Pressed, $6.00@7.00; Timothy, loose, $8.00@9.00; do Pressed, $11.00@12.00.

HIDES—Receipts last week, 186,119 lbs; shipments, 318,671 lbs. The market during the past week has been more active, and prices have advanced about ½c on Dry and ¼@½c on Green Salted—closing as follows:—Green 7¼@7½c; Green Salted, 7¼@7¾c; do Trimmed, 7½@8c; Calf 9@9½c; Kip, 8½c; Dry Salted, 13@14c; Dry Flint, 14½@15½c; Dry Calf, 16c. Pelts, $1.00@1.25.

HIGHWINES—Receipts last week, 1,277 brls; shipped, 261 brls. The market during the past week has been dull and prices have declined ½c, and close quiet, with sales of country at 17½c, and city wines in small lots at 19c.

HONEY—9½@10½c ₩ lb.

IRON AND NAILS—The following are the current quotations:—Common Bar Iron, 3½c; Cast Steel, 15@18c; German Steel, 12@15c; Plow Steel, 6½@7c; Sheet Iron, 5 to 10, 4c; Galvanized Sheet Iron, 10½@14½c; Imitation Russia, 11c; Genuine Russia, 14c; Nails, from four penny to sixty pennies, including cut spikes, $3.25.

LIME, CEMENT, &c.—Hydraulic Cement, or Water Lime, common, $1.25@1.30; extra $1.25@1.50; Rosendale cement $1.75@2.00; Quick Lime in brls $1.00@1.25; do in bulk, 75c@$1.00; Stucco, common $2.50@2.75; extra $2.25@2.50; Land Plaster $7½c@$1.00; Plastering Hair 25@35c per bu.

LEATHER.—Firm. Oak Sole, 30@34c; Harness Leather 30c; Bridle Leather, 34c; Spanish Sole, 25@28c; Hemlock Kip, 60@75c; Hemlock Calf, 70@85c ₩ lb; French Kip, 80@95c ₩ lb; French Calf, $1.00@1.15 ₩ lb; Female Calf, $55@41 ₩ dozen; Hemlock Upper, $38@42 ₩ doz.;

LEAD—Bar, 7c; Pig Lead 6c; Shot, $1.75.

MAPLE SUGAR.—The supply is good and the market steady at 9@10c.

MILL STUFFS—Middlings in good demand at $12@13.00, and Bran and Shorts, at $12@13.50. To-day 13 tons fair Middlings were sold at $12.00 del; 10 tons Shorts at $14.00 del.

PROVISIONS—Receipts last week, 112 brls beef, 1095 brls pork, 120,468 lbs cut meats, 5,829 lbs lard. Shipped 271 brls beef, 2673 brls pork, 166,678 lbs cut meats, 133,416 lbs lard. MESS PORK—The market continues quiet and unchanged. There has been a limited inquiry during the week for the lumber regions, and for the Lake Superior trade, and several lots of heavy city packed have sold at $17.00. TO-DAY—500 brls were sold at $17.00. The stock of Mess Pork is gradually working lower, and holders do not press their stocks on the market. CUT MEATS—None on the market. BACON—The city and country trade in Hams and Shoulders continues fair, and the market is steady at 9½ for plain Hams; 10@11c for Sugar cured Hams; and 7¼c for Shoulders. Several small lots of country-cured Hams were sold during the week at 9½c, and Shoulders at 7c. LARD—There is little or no stock on the market, and the demand is entirely confined to the local trade, for which small lots have been sold at 10½@10¾c.

POTATOES—Receipts last week, 2305 bu; Shipped, 861 bu. The supply is fair, the stock large and the market rather better, with sales of fair Western mixed at 25@27c, and Neshannocks at 35@37½c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $2.50@2.75 per doz; Turkeys, 8½@9c ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Receipts last week, 122,184 lbs; shipped, 105,832 lbs. The season for seeds is fast drawing to a close, and the market is very quiet. TIMOTHY is in limited supply, and the quality generally inferior. There is a fair inquiry for prime seed at $2.50@2.90, but for the lots generally offered sales range from $2.50@1.75. To-day the sales were:—10 bags prime at $2.90; 10 sks dirty at $2.65. CLOVER—Quiet with limited sales at $4.00@4.25. Stock light and demand trifling. HUNGARIAN GRASS—There is but a limited demand and the stock is fair, with sales at 50@55c. MILLET SEED—In less demand, and declined 15@18c. To-day 7 bags were sold at $1.10.

SPIRITS AND OILS—SPIRITS—Camphene, 58@60c; Turpentine, 57c; Burning Fluid 45c; OILS—Linseed, 72@75c; No. 1 Lard, 90c; No. 2 Lard, 85c; Elephant 75c; Whale, 70c; Sperm $1.80; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanner, 50c; Shore, 65c; Kerosene, B. O. 90c; Coal, 75c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c, Seal, 65@70c.

SALERATUS, &c.—Babbitt's prime, 6½c; Do best 7½c; Potash, 5@6½c; Do Babbitt's in tin cases, 8@13c.

STARCH—There is a better demand at former prices. Sales of 100 boxes Fulton pure at 6c; 50 packages of 12 and 6 lb boxes do at 7c; 25 boxes pudding do at 8c.

SALT—Receipts, 75 brls; shipped, 1081 brls. Fine $1.50 by the car load, and $1.45 for round lots on the dock; Coarse $1.60; Dairy, $2.25.

TALLOW—Receipts last week, 5,308 lbs; shipped, none. The demand is light and the market quiet and almost nominal at 9½@9¾c.

WOOD—Receipts last week, 2,080 cords. The market is well supplied, and prices still tend slightly downward. Cargoes selling at $2.50@2.75.

WOOL—The market remains very quiet and almost entirely nominal at the following prices:

FLEECE—	Common, native	[illegible]
	Quarter blood	[illegible]
	Half blood	[illegible]
	Three quarter blood	[illegible]
	Full blood Saxony	[illegible]
PULLED—	No. 1	[illegible]
	Superfine	[illegible]
	Extra	[illegible]
	Double Extra	[illegible]

Weekly Review of Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 17.

The receipts of Lumber, Lath and Shingles during the week ending April 14, with comparative statistics, will be found in the following table:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &c.

	Week ending Apr. 14.	Week previous.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	11,727,750	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, pcs	240,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber, ft	48,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Posts, No	14,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pickets, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The shipments of Lumber, &c. during the past week will be found in the following comparative table, with the route of export:

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 14.

	Lumber ft.	Shingles No.	Lath No.	Posts No.
By Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Cent. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & Rock I. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Alton & St. L. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & Mil. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cent. RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total prev. week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time 1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time 1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LUMBER.—There has been more activity in the lumber market during the past week, but the business done has been principally between the country dealers and the manufacturers. The city dealers are selling unusually little for this season, and they all complain of dullness. There have been several buyers from St. Louis, and they have been in the market to a limited extent. First Clear has been sold at a range of $24@25; Second Clear, $18@20; Third Clear $14@15. Some outside lots are reported at a shade lower, but the quality was not prime. Common lumber (dry) is freely offered at $7.50, and Fencing at the same price.

The market for cargoes during the week has been more active, and prices show a visible improvement. Country dealers have been the principal purchasers, and they have in some instances paid higher than yard prices, as the cargoes have turned out. The quality of the lumber received here during the week, however, has been better, and partly to this may be attributed the improvement in prices. The following are the sales reported to us:—Cargo of schr Union, from Black River, good quality of strips and boards, at $7.00 cash; cargo of schr Hirondelle, mixed, from Kalamazoo, at $6.75, cash; cargo of schr Crusader, from Kalamazoo, at $6.50; cargo of schr Antelope, from Kalamazoo, at $6.00; cargo of schr Fisher, from Kalamazoo, at $6.50; two cargoes of mixed lumber, from Manistee, at $6.40@6.50; cargo of schr Elton, from Kalamazoo, at $6.75, cash; cargo of schr Commencement, from Black River, at $7.25, cash; cargo of the schooner Kitty Grant, from White Lake, at $6.50 cash; cargo of schr Signet (dry lumber) from Muskegon, at $7; cargo of schr Monsoon, and Gipsey, at $7 cash; cargo of schr Levant, from Grand River, at $6 cash; cargo of lumber, according to bill, to arrive from Manistee this month, at $8 cash, delivered on canal boat; cargo of same manufactured, mixed, to arrive between the 20th of April and 1st of May, at $7.50 cash; cargo of schr Speed, from Muskegon, on private terms.

The bark Standart arrived to-day with a cargo of lumber from Saginaw, the first arrival of the season, from that port.

We hear of no contracts for this market; indeed, the dealers here have resolved to take the market as it comes, and sell accordingly. From Saginaw we hear of a contract for 300,000 feet for Ohio, at $5, $6.50, $9, $13 and $19. Another contract for 300,000 feet was also made at $5, $6.50, $14, and $20; one for 500,000 feet at $5, $6, $9, $13, and $19; and we have one reported at $5, $6, $13, and $18—the two latter for the East.

From the lumber regions the news is more encouraging. Since the date of our last weekly review we have received intelligence from Saginaw that the heavy rains which prevailed about a week since had caused a rise in the smaller streams, and that upwards of 25,000,000 feet more logs had been got down, which, with the amount previously in deep water, will make a supply of between seventy and eighty million feet. The same letter informs us that the tendency in prices is downward, and that Eastern and Ohio dealers are holding off for the present.

SHINGLES—The supply of Shingles is still good and the market heavy. Several lots of inferior shaved have been sold at $1.62½@1.75, but the bulk of the sales of fair A shingles have been made at $2.00. Prime "A No. 1" Rogue River, however, are held firmly at $2.25, at which price several lots were sold. [In our article last week, we did not mean to say, as some interpret us, that ALL the Manitowoc shingles are of a second and third quality; but that Manitowoc, as a manufacturing point, ranked second or third, as compared with other places, whereas she formerly took the lead. This every dealer in the city knows.]

LATH—Is in fair supply, with a limited inquiry, and sales by the cargo afloat at $1.00 per thousand pieces.

FREIGHTS—Canal freights remain steady at $4.50. Much complaint exists among dealers, both here and in the country, because of the high tolls upon the canal. They think it unfair that lumber should be charged more than double the amount charged on corn. During the week much uneasiness has been felt by some dealers concerning a rumor that the railroads were about to carry lumber by the weight instead of by measure. This would undoubtedly enhance the value of dry lumber, and those who have good stocks on hand hail the movement with joy. Nothing definite, however, has yet transpired concerning the matter, further than that it is under consideration.

Lake freights on lumber still rule low. Contracts have been made for lumber from Muskegon to this port at $1.00 per thousand, and the same from adjacent points. From Saginaw, $1.25 was paid for the cargo which arrived to-day in the bark Standart.

The following are the closing quotations of lumber lath, &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Third Clear	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Common Flooring, undressed	[illegible]
Clear	[illegible]
Common Siding	[illegible]
Do. do. dressed	[illegible]
Clear Siding, undressed	[illegible]
Do. do. dressed	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A & M	[illegible]
Do. do. No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]
Posts, ₩ 100	[illegible]

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, April 17.

FLOUR—Transactions only to a moderate extent [illegible]

[illegible] 4.80@5.05 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady; small sales at $3.60@4.25 for common to choice super. Corn meal quiet and steady; sales 150 brls Jersey at 3.70. Buckwheat flour dull and nominally unchanged.

WHISKEY—Without material change, while the demand is more active. Sale 1,600 brls at 21c.

GRAIN—Wheat market quiet and prices nominally unchanged. Shippers are waiting for later advices from Liverpool. Sales 8,800 bu strictly prime White Kentucky at $1.70; 300 bu White Illinois at $1.60; 1,500 bu amber Iowa at $1.40; 4,000 bu White Michigan at $1.58, and 8,000 bu fair Milwaukee Club at $1.26½. Rye scarce and firm at 84c. Barley dull and nominal at 70@75c. Barley Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand at a shade better prices. Sales 24,000 bu at 75@75½c afloat and delivered for mixed Western and 77c for Yellow, 78@80c for White Southern. Oats plenty and dull at 44@45c for Western and Canadian; 40@41c for State.

HAY—In good supply and the market rules steady with sales of 1,200 bales at 90@95 per 100 lbs, for shipping qualities.

PROVISIONS—Pork—heavy for mess and steady for prime. Sales 3600 brls at $17.50@17.75 for new mess; $17.25 for old mess; $17.12 for thin mess; $13@14.50 for Western prime mess; $17 for city prime mess; $13@$13.50 for clear; $14.25 for new prime; $13 [illegible] 50 for prime mess. Beef steady and [illegible] firmer. Sales 500 brls at [illegible] for country mess; $7.75@10.50 for repacked mess; $11@12.25 for extra do. Prime mess beef dull at $13@15.50. Beef hams nominal at $14@15.75 for Western. Cut meats dull and heavy. Sales 300 pkgs at 8c for shoulders and 9½@9½c for hams. India mess beef quoted at $19@22. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady. Sales 300 brls at 10½@11c. Butter dull at 13@18c for Ohio; 13@20c for State. Cheese steady at 10@11½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very quiet but firm, with an aggregate stock of 90,000 bags in all the market. We hear of 100 brls and 100 bags Jamaica at 13½c. Molasses continues quiet. Sales 150 hhds N. O. at 45c. Sugar dull and heavy. Sales 100 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 6½@6¾c, and by auction 400 hhds N. O. at 5½@6¾c, and 140 hhds Cuba slightly damaged at $5.65 for cash. Rice dull.

TOBACCO—In moderate request.

OILS—Linseed in moderate demand at 60@62c for crude. Fish Oil—We learn of sales of 300 hhds on p. t.

SEEDS—Clover and Timothy are quiet, and only selling in a moderate way to the country trade, at 7½@8c for the former, and $3.00@3.25 for the latter.

STOCKS—Stocks active and higher, closing, however, unsteady. Erie 38 mort 84½; M S 22 mort 41½; Hanibal & St Jo bonds 72; M C 6's 94; M S sinking fund 70. Pac Mail 100¾; N Y C 79⅝; Reading 43½; Hudson 49½; Harlem preferred 40; Cumberland 11¾; M C 44; M S 120; I C scrip 60⅞; C & Pitts 9⅜; C & R I 64; C & T 39⅞.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.........April 17, 1860.

Prop Young America, Chapman, Ogdensburgh, 60 tons mds, 1,025 boxes glass.
Schr Star Light, Muir, Bay City, 204 lumber, 6¼ cords wood.
Schr Challenge, Reid, Colony, 1,300 railroad ties.
Schr Union, Gebrick, Black River, 45 m staves.
Schr Calcutta, Long, G and River, 65 m wood.
Schr H. N. Gates, Webb, Painter's Pier, 30 m wood.
Schr A. P. Dutton, Thompson, Black Lake, 25 m staves.
Schr Tecumseh, Cook, Kalamazoo, 45 m lumber.
Schr Woolnough, Bear Creek, 121 cords wood.
Schr Franklin, Griffith, Sheboygan, 30 cords wood, 6 brls grass seed, 7 brls beer.
Schr Mary, Spratt, Grand Haven, 120 cords wood.
Schr Ella, Ragger, South Haven, 50 cords wood.
Schr Monsoon, McGraw, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Hero, Boeck, South Haven, 50 m lumber.
Schr Mary M. Scott, Wood, Presque Isle, 390 tons coal.
Schr Gem, Hendricks, Port Washington, 60 cords wood.
Schr Tartar, Peterson, Wolf River, 95 m lumber, 2,000 cedar posts.
Schr Tempest, Lesley, Milwaukee, 145 m lumber.
Schr Telegraph, Clydesdale, Grand Traverse, 145 m lumber.

CLEARED.

Prop Mendota, Crosby, Buffalo, 12,675 bu corn, 740 brls corn meal, 800 brls flour, 50 brls highwines, 5 head cattle.
Brig Helfenstein, Abbey Navarino.
Schr Challenge, Reid, Colony.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Grand River.
Schr Guido, Johnson, Two Rivers.
Schr Mary, Spratt, Grand Haven.
Schr Ella, Ragger, South Haven.
Schr Monsoon, M'Graw, South Haven.
Schr Gem, Hendricks, Black River.
Schr Forfar, Peterson, Point Sauqé.
Schr Tempest, Lesley, Milwaukee.
Schr Col. Glover, Nelson, Manitowoc.
Schr. Curlew, Yenseller, Buffalo, 12,200 bu corn.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.........April 14-15.

George, Lasalle, 4470 bu corn.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa, 4800 bu corn, 5000 lbs starch.
Trader, Morris, 850 bu corn, 11 bu barley.
T Richmond, Lockport, 4200 bu corn 14796 lbs shorts.
D C Norton, Lockport, 35 cub yds stone.
A. Leach, Lasalle, 144 tons coal.
Paragon, Lasalle, 4440 bu corn, 1800 lbs mdze.
Sunshine, Lasalle, 2260 bu corn.
Australia, Lasalle, 3207 bu corn.
Belle, Lasalle, 4590 bu corn.
Lady Franklin, Lasalle, 5149 bu corn.
Prairie Queen, Lasalle, 5000 bu corn 66 bu rye.
Arabia, Lasalle, 5000 bu corn.
Sultan, Ottawa, 4800 bu corn, 2093 lbs tallow.
Humboldt, Joliet, 4500 bu corn 4000 lbs bran.
D V Bell, Lockport, 5195 bu corn.

CLEARED.........April 14-15.

Armenia, Lasalle, 123,512 ft lumber, 9,286 lbs castings.
Jas Patrick, Lasalle, 121,577 ft lumber, 31,250 shingles.
Pacific, Lasalle, 114,662 ft lumber, 16,000 lath.
Cadet, Morris, 72 4 0 ft lumber.
Black Hawk, Morris, 56,353 ft lumber, 16,341 ft siding, 8,200 shingles.
P Northrup, Joliet, light.
C Norton, Lockport, light.
Troubadour, Lockport, 25,073 ft lumber, 2177 ft siding, 51,000 shingles, 5000 lath.
J L Alexander, Lockport, 29,000 ft lumber, 100,000 shingles, 5,000 lath.
Palermo, Lasalle, 86,185 ft lumber, 744 ft siding, 5000 shingles.
America, Lasalle, 90,556 ft lumber, 28,500 ft siding, 53,000 shingles, 9,600 lath.
Republic, Morris, 93,577 ft lumber, 4,252 ft siding, 20,000 shingles, 25,400 lath.
G C Morton, Lasalle, 97,709 ft lumber, 28,000 ft siding, 103,-736 shingles, 7700 lath.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PROPELLER YOUNG AMERICA.—The propeller Young America, Chapman, from Ogdensburgh, arrived last evening. She is the first vessel through the Welland Canal which has reached this port this season. Captain C. saw no ice in the Straits—all clear. He saw quite a fleet of vessels in Lake Huron, near the Straits, bound up, and there is no doubt of their running through the Straits without difficulty. The Young America will leave for Ogdensburgh on Thursday, with grain and flour.

☞ The bark Standart, with lumber from Saginaw, and the schooner D. R. Martin, from Cleveland, with a cargo of coal, arrived here to-day. They came through the Straits without interruption.

Miscellaneous.

The barque Ocean Wave, reported aground on the St. Clair Flats, has been got off by the tug Gore, and has resumed her voyage for this port.

LIABILITY OF VESSEL OWNERS.—The Detroit Tribune states that through the instrumentality of Senator Chandler from Michigan, a bill has passed the United States Senate extending to the lakes the maritime law which makes a vessel at fault in collision liable only to the full amount of her value. By the law as it now stands, a small vessel owner may at one fell swoop be mulcted in an amount exceeding, by ten fold or twenty fold, his ability to pay.

SEVERE GALE AND DISASTERS.—The gale of wind accompanied by snow which prevailed on Friday night was very severe, and the vessels on Lake Huron suffered very much. There were some thirty sail vessels between Port Huron and Point aux Barques when the gale commenced, all bound up, and they were about and endeavored to make the river for shelter, but had much trouble in doing so.

The brig Trenton, bound to Saginaw for lumber, went ashore about three o'clock yesterday morning, owing to a derangement of the compass, near Blue Point, 12 miles from the river, on the Canada side. The snow was so blinding that the shore was not seen until the vessel struck it. The captain scuttled her to prevent her thumping, and came to this city last evening for a tug. She will be got off without much damage.

Another brig was ashore about half way between Blue Point and the river, and in sight of the Grand Trunk depot. Her name was not ascertained.

A schooner, name unknown, was ashore near Lakeport, on the American side, a few miles above Port Huron. She was apparently not much damaged.

There were no other disasters, of which we have intelligence, in a day or two.—*Detroit Free Press, 16th.*

FROM BUFFALO.—A Detroit forwarder who left Buffalo on Saturday informs us that the ice had become loose, and nothing was wanting but a good east wind to send it "kiting."—Detroit Tribune, 16th.

A FAST SAILING.—Wm. B. Hibbard's fast sailing vessel, the schooner H. L. Lansing, made the run from this port to Detroit on her first trip this season, in fifty-two hours. She cleared on Friday with a cargo of corn for Buffalo, and at noon to-day her owner received a letter apprising him of her arrival at Detroit.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

FIRST SAIL VESSELS.—The schooners Three Bells and H. L. Lansing, which passed down yesterday, are the first of the sail fleet from the Straits. Both loaded at Milwaukee.—Detroit Free Press, 16th.

Passing Detroit—April 15.

BOUND UP—Propellers Evergreen City, Nile; brig Sir Charles Napier; schrs Titan, Algoma, Yaco, Kingsford, John L. Gross, James Navagh, L. J. Farwell, Whip, St. Andrews, Summit, Marshfield, S. M. Lathrop, Star of the North, S. G. Andrews, Resolute, Gerritt Smith, Lucy, J. Latham, Irondolder.

BOUND DOWN—Propel'ers Michigan, Wisconsin, Cuyahoga; brigs Gladiator, Caroline; schrs Three Bells, Elva, Condor, Republic, Dial, Gulliena, Altair, Industry, Fore t, L. L. M. Mason, Freeman, Clara Adams, J. W. Sargent, H. L. Lansing.

Lake Ports.

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—Arrived—Schrs Triumph, Leslie, Chicago; Massillon, Lloyd, do.
16th.—Cleared—Prop Young America, Chapman, Chicago; Tempest, Leslie, do.
DETROIT, April 16.—Cleared—Steamer Comet, Morgan, Chicago.
CLEVELAND, April 14.—Cleared—Schrs C. C. Griswold, Fall, Chicago; Yorktown, Randall, do.; Middlesex, Ferguson, do.
OSWEGO, April 13.—Cleared—Prop Ontario, Mellen, Chicago.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
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Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$[illegible]	20 horse power $1,320
8 " "	[illegible]	25 " " 1,560
10 " "	[illegible]	30 " " 1,675
12 " "	[illegible]	35 " " 2,000
15 " "	1100	40 " " 2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with
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For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,
At very low prices.
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FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,
[illegible]
Apply at ARNOLD'S Agency, 100 South Clark street, [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President enclosing a communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution asking for information as to the seizure and imprisonment of naturalized citizens by foreign governments. The communication was not read, but was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson offered a joint resolution authorizing a collection and publication of documents relating to the history of the colonization of America by commercial companies in England, incorporated in 1606. Referred to the Committee on the Library.

The memorial of Mr. Sanborn was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kennedy gave notice of a bill for transportation of the mails by railroad to the Pacific.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to provide for taking private property for public use, and providing just compensation therefor. Referred.

The subject of adjournment over the Conventions was considered and defeated by 20 against 30.

Mr. Slidell offered a resolution providing for the adjournment of the Senate three days at a time from April 19th to May 1st. Laid over.

Executive session. After which Mr. Johnson reported the Homestead bill in a modified form, limiting the class of persons provided for to heads of families, and requiring payment of 25 cents per acre, and 5 year's residence, after which title shall be given; also limiting lands to those only subject to private entry.

The Senate bill further provides that the land shall not be sold for the debt of the settler till the United States parts with the title. Also, that an alien must file his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen before he could avail himself of the benefits of the bill.

Mr. Johnson of Arkansas, argued at length in favor of the Senate bill.

Mr. Gwin offered an amendment legalizing the occupancy of the mineral lands in California and Oregon by citizens of the United States. Object: to drive out coolie labor from the mines and confine it to agriculture.

A message was received from the President vetoing the bill for the relief of Arthur Edwards and associates, who carried the mails on the Northern Lakes from 1849 to 1850, on the ground that the claim has already been rejected by the Postmaster-General and Court of Claims Without action thereon, adjourned.

HOUSE—Mr. Schwartz offered a resolution, which was read for information, instructing the Committee on Public Expenditures to report a bill reducing the compensation of members of Congress to $8 per diem for each day of actual service, and providing also that when both Houses by joint resolution adjourn to attend a political convention, the members voting therefor shall not receive pay during the recess. [Laughter.]

Mr. Sherman objected to the resolution.

Mr. Houston understood that some gentlemen draw their pay when paired off and absent; if so, he wanted this abuse corrected.

The House went into Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. Conkling reviewed the President's positions in regard to slavery in the Territories, as exposed in his annual message. The inhabitants of the Free States have ever sought, by moral and political forces to dissuade and discourage slavery. The contentions on this subject have given rise to bravado in this Hall on both sides, and have lashed the public mind into intense activity. From this time forth we are to have results, not arguments. The Free States insist that slavery shall remain legalized only in slaveholding States, and even there its increase must be unaided by piracy. They have an unalterable determination that slavery shall not range this Continent. There is even hope that in its abiding places it will wither and die. This is the prayer of humanity, not the mission of a party. If the Supreme Court are infallible, and the Constitution be as they expound it, then in this year of grace our allegiance is due to an instrument very different from that which guided the House who came before us.

He argued that the judgments of the Supreme Court are binding only on inferior Courts and parties litigant; that the decisions of the Judiciary are not obligatory upon Congress in any sense, but, like other arguments, are addressed to its discretion, and, coming from a co-ordinate branch of the Government, are entitled to respect. The reorganization of the Supreme Court is one of the auspicious promises of a Republican victory; when this reform is consummated, this vampyre of slavery, which flits along the shades of a sheltering tribunal, will stretch its wings once more over a peaceful domain, where its ministrations are essential in order to develope the highest type of white civilization. The Committee rose.

Mr. Bonham's resolution to adjourn from Friday to May 1st, was rejected by 69 against 33.

The consideration of the Deficiency bill was resumed. Among other amendments adopted was an appropriation of $5,000 for a delegate to the International Statistical Congress, in London, in July next. The Committee rose without final action on the bill. Adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Marshal of Ohio reports that the inhabitants of Ashtabula County are ready to take arms to resist the authority of the Senate for bringing John Brown, Jr., before the Committee of Investigation of the Harper's Ferry affair.

Col. Lander leaves here to-morrow, accompanied by two or three engineers who have hitherto served with him on wagon road expeditions. His future business will be to inspect whatever may be done under contract, to furnish water along the route between Humboldt Valley and Honey Lake, and to remove impediments, &c.

General Hamilton and Major Brittan have again addressed the Military Committee in favor of the Texas regiment bill and have demonstrated the impossibility of making the infantry efficient by mounting them. Recruits in the army are not horsemen, while the Camanches are the best horsemen in the world. Secretary Floyd's letter was received by the Committee. President Buchanan gave as his reason for not doing so, a fear that his recommendation would injure the bill in the present state of party feeling. The result is still unsettled.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The President transmitted to the Senate copies of additional correspondence with foreign governments concerning the rights of American naturalized citizens abroad. It is conducted throughout in good temper, the United States in all cases repudiating the doctrines of perpetual allegiance. It appears from these documents that twelve years ago the British Government, at the instance of Minister Bancroft, released two naturalized Irishmen who were suspected of aiding in the rebellion and engaged in "treasonable practices." Lord Palmerston, however, declared that foreign born subjects of Great Britain who may have become naturalized in a foreign country, but who returned to the United Kingdom, are as amenable as any other of her Majesty's subjects to any laws which may be enforced, either of a permanent or temporary nature.

The Senate to-day confirmed Major Richard G. English as U.S. Marshall for Indiana.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of Saturday contains an extract from a private letter dated Mexico, March 18th, stating that the British Minister has proposed a truce of six months at the utmost, during which a Congress is to be elected by the different States of the Republic. This Congress is to be united in Jalapa, which is to be declared neutral ground, under the protection of the English Government, and if necessary of English troops. The Congress voted by the nation is to make a new Constitution, which is to be recognized, protected and enforced by England. The clergy disapprove of the proposition, but if they refuse it the English Minister will immediately take his passports and leave for Vera Cruz, where he will recognize the Juarez Government.

Disastrous Fire in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 16.—A fire occurred last night destroying nine stores and shops fronting on Canal street, two small dwelling houses on Kent street, one warehouse, wagon shop, and three barns, all wooden buildings. The burnt district comprises nearly an acre. The principal losers are E. D. Waters, meat market, $1,500; insured for $600; H. Morgan, grocer, about $1 200; E. & P. Clark, grocers, $800; insurance $585; Wm. Atwood, boots and shoes, $2,000; fully insured; building owned by Woodward & Perkins, loss $1,200; no insurance; S. C. Smith, grocer, loss on building and goods about $4,000; insured for $3,000; this building was partly owned by Dr. Johnson. G. W. Waterman, grocery, $1,000, fully insured; Sons of Malta Hall, owned by Mrs. F. Sylvester, $1,500, no insurance; Charles Walbrof, boots and shoes, $400, insured for $150; C. H. Carroll, building, $300; James Wyckoff, meat, tools, etc., $100; John Davis, building and fixtures, $400; W. D. Talford, two dwellings and barn, $1,200; J. H. Martin, store house and barn, $800 to $1,000; W. H. Stewart, wagon shop, $200, no insurance. There was also a small dwelling house burned on Spring street, owned by Stafford Weller—loss $400; insured for $250. The general opinion is that both fires were the work of incendiaries.

Potter and Pryor.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—There are some singular facts connected with the arrest of Mr. Potter. The officer called at the Avenue House and sent up the name of Mr. Keitt or Keiss. Mr. Potter sent word for him to come up. When he was ushered in, he informed Mr. Potter he had come on unpleasant business. Mr. Potter supposed that the correspondence was to be reopened, and that Hon. L. M. Keitt, of S. C., was below. The officer then informed him that he had a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Pryor and himself. Mr. Potter expressed his surprise, as he had been in the House, on the street, and had participated in debate. The officer said he had been to Alexandria, but found the Mayor and all Mr. Pryor's friends opposed to an arrest, and that he was obliged to let him go. Mr. Potter then went to the Magistrate's and gave bonds. About this time Mr. Chisman arrived in Washington with Mr. Pryor's last note to Mr. Potter. Mr. Chisman was subsequently arrested and brought to this city, but was allowed to go without bonds. Mr. Allen, the officer who arrested Mr. Potter, was shown all the correspondence at Alexandria, but not the note from Mr. Pryor accepting the terms of Mr. Potter. Mr. Pryor is arrested, and is to appear to-morrow and give bail. A street fight was feared, and both parties were closely watched by their friends to-day.

From New York.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The following is a description of the property stolen from Adams' safe: Ten $500 bills Atlantic Bank, Boston; $3,000 in bills newly issued of Langdon Bank, Dover, N. H.; a number of notes belonging to Rathbone Bros., and other notes, and some smaller amounts of money. Messrs. Adams & Co., promptly paid this forenoon all amounts called for.

A party of oystermen got into a shooting affray at Carter's Creek, Virginia. Three men belonging to the schooner Charlotte, of Boston, were shot dead, namely: Two brothers, of New York, and a man named Jordan, of Elizabethtown. The Charlotte put to sea immediately after the affray.

The female body found anchored at Jersey City is believed to be that of a Miss Kerby, who arrived here two or three weeks ago from Boston in search of a situation. She stated that her mother kept boarders in New York. She has been missing some days.

From Santa Fe.

INDEPENDENCE, April 17.—The Santa Fe mail from Pawnee Fork arrived to-day. The conductor reports the route crowded with persons going to the gold mines; also large number of Mexican trains coming in here. He says the grass is fine and abundant.

The mails are now traveling without an escort, but it is not considered entirely safe. The reports from the hostile Indians are for peace, but their treachery is so well known, that not much dependence is placed in their professions of friendship.

No rain has fallen here for two months and everything is in a parched condition.

Reported Express Robbery of $100,000.

BRIDGEPORT, CT., April 17.—Report says that Adams Express messenger on the train from Boston, was robbed last night. The safe is said to have been thrown from the baggage car between New York and New Haven, and is said to have contained $100,000.

LATER.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—A dispatch to the Sup't. of the Adams Express says, the money contained in the safe thrown out of the car on the New Haven road, was $16,000 instead of $100,000 as stated in the Bridgport dispatch.

The Charleston Convention—Preliminary Skirmishes.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A great number of delegates reached this city to-night, and all is animation and excitement. It is said that Douglas stock has declined through a diversion of New England delegates for Secretary Toucey, under the lead of General Whitney, Collector of Boston. The Douglas rooms at the National are crowded, and speeches have been made by Senator Clingman, and Messrs. Hamilton of Texas, Vallandigham, T. Butler King of Georgia, Rush of Alabama, and others.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The steamship Austin brings Brazos advices of the 12th inst. News unimportant.

The Christian Association elected W. P. Mumford, of Richmond, Va., President, and Jno. Wanmaker, of Philadelphia, Secretary, and adjourned *sine die.*

Cotton, steady. Sugar, quiet; fair to fully fair, 6¾@7¼c.

South Carolina Democratic Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 16.—The Democratic State Convention assembled here on Monday. Mr. Orr was chosen President, and made a conservative speech. He favored the Cincinnati platform, and invoked the exercise of a spirit favorable to the best interests of the National Democracy.

Slaveholders and the Methodists.

NEW YORK, April 17—The debate on the slavery question which for several days has occupied the Methodist Episcopal Conference, continued through the whole of yesterday, and was brought to a close last evening. The Erie resolutions, which call upon the General Conference to so change the rule of discipline that all slaveholding shall be cause for excommunication, were negatived by the decisive vote of 123 to 43.

Fire at Sandoval, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, April 16.—A destructive fire occurred in Sandoval, Ill., on Wednesday night, which destroyed the large eating house, telegraph office, the Adams express office, the offices of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and Illinois Central Railroad, together with four dwellings on the north side of the above. The contents of the various offices, we learn, were saved, though all the buildings were entirely consumed.

Destructive Fire at Woodstock, N. B.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., April [illegible].—The business part of Woodstock, N. B., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Over 100 buildings were burned. The loss is estimated at over $300,000, and insurance about $75,000. The Telegraph Office being destroyed and the instruments injured, we are unable to obtain as yet any further particulars.

From Africa.

BOSTON, April 17.—An arrival from the Cape of Good Hope brings advices of February 14th. The French expedition to China had reached Cape Tacon, embracing numerous vessels of war and about 6,000 troops. Some English vessels, belonging to the same expedition, had also arrived. Local news unimportant.

Refrigerator Suit.

PROVIDENCE, April 17.—The great refrigerator suit of J. C. Schooley, of Cincinnati, against Chas. Winship, of New Haven, and Bramhall, Hedge & Co., agents, of N. Y., was yesterday decided by Judge Pittman, of the U. S. Circuit Court, in favor of the defendants, whose claim for a patent is declared to be good.

New Express for Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH, April 16th.—The Central Overland California & Pike's Peak Passenger Express Company have put on a line of coaches to leave here tri-weekly, commencing to-morrow morning, and going through to Denver City in six days.

Steamer Sunk—Three Lives Lost.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—The steamer Defender, from New Orleans to Pittsburg, was snagged and sunk near Laconia on Saturday evening. The boat had a heavy cargo and is a total loss. Three deck passengers were lost.

From Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 17.—It rained hard during last night. The weather to-day is clear and very mild. The thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning stood 40 deg. above Zero.

The first steamer for Quebec left last night.

Failure in Boston.

BOSTON, April 17.—The suspension of Allen, Neil & Co., Bankers, is announced. Liabilities are small and assets will probably cover the demand.

Republican Victory.

PEORIA, Ill., April 17.—At the city election in Pekin yesterday, Isaac E. Leonard, Republican, was elected Mayor, over B. Prettyman, Democrat.

Florida Democratic Convention.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 9.—The Democratic State Convention endorsed to-day the United States Senatorial resolutions.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

If you need new clothes, and lack money to buy them,
Take your old ones to Cook & McLain—just to try them—
They'll at 98 Dearborn, repair, clean, and dye them,
And make them SEEM NEW, unless people belie them.

CHICAGO, April, 1860.—*Mr. Thos. George*—Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiries about the Winship Refrigerator, which I purchased of you, I am happy to say that, after using it for nearly two years, I am persuaded that it is the best Refrigerator I have ever used, and I have tried several kinds. I can therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who want a good article of the kind. Yours, &c.,
MRS. WM. H. BROWN,
ap14 4t 150 Michigan avenue.

☞ Don't stop to ask if there is Gas in the house you are about moving into. Remember that Kerosene is a far better and cheaper light. With our new Burners there is no smoke or smell. Call and see our Lamps at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 196 Clark street, between Washington and Madison streets. ap14-12t

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!—Chambers & Dubois, 115 and 117 Dearborn street, are painting every description of *Signs, Banners, &c.*, in the best styles at very low prices. ap9-1m

PIKE'S PEAKERS, ATTENTION!—Complete Rubber Outfits, Coats, Camp Blankets, etc., etc., at Jno. B. Ideson &c., 21 Dearborn st. ap3-1f

SPRING TRADE.—1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of purchasers for cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers' and Mechanic's Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bl'ay Linens,
Tweeds, Satinets, Corduroys, &c., &c.
Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety. fe17-b486-2m

MASSASOIT HOUSE,
FOOT OF SOUTH WATER STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Only fifty feet from the Great Central Depot of Burlington and Quincy, Hannibal and St. Jo, Illinois Central, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Michigan Central, Cairo and St. Louis, Cincinnati.
BY K. WINNE.
This house is now under the management of K. Winne, well known as former proprietor of the Nell House, Columbus, and Winne House, Cincinnati, Ohio, and will be sustained in all respects as a first-class house, at the low rate of $1.50 per day. Baggage taken to and from the depot free of charge. mb26b109m

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County.
[illegible]
E. R. STILES. [ap16'60-ly] WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
Printers' Warehouse,
90.........WASHINGTON STREET.........90
CHICAGO.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, and from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
wh16eow D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS
PER DAY!
Requiring Four Separate Factories,
AND THE LABOR OF ONE THOUSAND HANDS
Are required by the demand for
THOMSON'S SKIRTS.
For sale by F. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.
ja25-b485-3meow

METALLIC THERMOMETERS,
Dial four inches diameter, case one inch deep, handsomely finished for parlors. Warranted more correct than mercurial thermometers of double the price. Length [illegible] per dozen. Cheaper and smaller ones [illegible]. Also, Metallic Barometers to match, at $5 a piece. VICTOR BEAUMONT, No. 175 Centre st., New York. ap17-dlecd

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
108 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

EVERYTHING PRINTED that anybody wants by WM. H. RAND, Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark st.

Money and Exchange.

$25,000. REAL ESTATE securities given for purchase money, running from three to twelve months, wanted. B. F. SHERMAN, april c89 1m 114 Dearborn street.

TO MONEY BORROWERS and LOANERS.—For the sum of $1 and postage, I will send to any part of the State, an exact copy of the most correct form of (with directions how to prepare) Real Estate Papers upon which to obtain or loan money, either in Chicago or in any other portion of the State of Illinois. Such information will save parties much time and expense in obtaining or making loans. Money may be easily obtained and safely loaned upon real estate securities in this State, if properly made and forwarded in the proper shape for the market. The fact that parties do come to Chicago to obtain money upon Country Securities without first having their papers properly prepared, reminds me of the unwise farmer who undertook to market his wheat in the sheaf; of course the wheat had to be returned home, threshed, winnowed and screened before it was fit for sale or use. Address E. H. CUMMINGS, Private Broker, 102 Randolph street, Chicago. ap17x1w

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public,
NO. 6.............LARMON BLOCK.............NO. 6
no14-ly N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja9-ly

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap16 ly c905 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

General Notices.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others.
The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and for responsible tenants, I will erect suitable buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. These lots will be leased from year to year, for a sum sufficient to pay taxes. Apply DR. BRAINARD, 45 South Clark street, at 10 A. M. fe23b98-3m

TO ALCOHOL AND CAMPHENE DISTILLERS.—For sale, two large copper Alcohol Stills, and one Camphene still; also an Engine and Boiler, all nearly as good as new and in perfect order. Apply to F. H. & W. C. FOWLER, 142 Front street, New York, or to M. FIELD FOWLER, 13 and 15 India Wharf, Boston. ap16 2wz

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
$1,000 REWARD.
RECEIVERS' OFFICE, Chicago, April 14, 1860.
Whereas, some malicious or wicked person or persons did, on the night of the 12th inst., remove a Rail from the Track of the
St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad,
from the Bridge, three miles north of Springfield, by reason of which the Locomotive and Passenger Train were thrown from the Track. The above reward of
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
Will be paid to any person who will furnish such information as will ensure the discovery and conviction of the offender or offenders.
JAMES ROBB, } Receivers.
CHAS. CONGDON, }
ap16-c85-2wd&w

HOUSE DRAINS NOTICE.—
SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Chicago, Ill., April 2d, 1860.—The following order was passed at a regular meeting of the Board to-day:
ORDERED, That hereafter all private drains connecting with the sewers shall be laid by persons licensed by this Board, as hereinafter provided, or by its authorized agents. The applicant for license shall, together with two reputable citizens, known to at least two members of the Board, sign a bond in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, to execute the work in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and in all respects agreeably to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by this Board, and to keep the same in good repair, and hold the proprietors of the lots on which the drains may be laid and this Board harmless from all damage arising from any imperfection or carelessness of workmanship, for the space of two years, after the execution of the same.
ORDERED, That notice of the adoption of this regulation be published in the city newspapers.
By order of the Board, J. D. WEBSTER,
ap3b281 1m Acting Commissioner.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Enoch B. Stevens and Elizabeth M. Stevens, his wife, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did, on the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, execute and deliver to the undersigned, John H. Dunham, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Enoch B. Stevens, and the interest thereon, and also all and every indebtedness or liability which the said Enoch B. Stevens then owed or at any time thereafter might owe or be liable to pay to the "Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company," by virtue of any loan, note, bond, bill of exchange, draft, acceptance, endorsement or otherwise, and the interest thereon, which said Deed of Trust bears date on the said twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1859, and is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 171 of Deeds, Page 507.
Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of a promissory note, secured by said Deed of Trust, and application having been made to me by the legal holder thereof, public notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the power and authority granted to me in and by said Deed of Trust, and for the uses and purposes therein specified, I shall, on Tuesday, the eighth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, that certain piece or parcel of land mentioned in said Deed of Trust situate, lying and being in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known and described as follows, to-wit:—Lots twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in Block forty-two (42), School Section Addition to Chicago, and all the rights, title, benefit, and equity of redemption of the said Enoch B. Stevens and Elizabeth M. Stevens, his wife, their heirs and assigns therein.
JOHN H. DUNHAM, Trustee.
Chicago, April 16th, 1860. ap17-c106-td

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c., Providence, &c. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, &c., it was ordered and decreed by said Court, that the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D., 1860.
In accordance with said decree, the undersigned gives notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 25 Weybosset street, in said Providence, on or before the first day of July A. D. 1860, and receive his certificate of deposit therefor, and all persons who do not so deposit and receive from him certificates of such deposits, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by any future order of said Court. CHARLES F. BROWNELL,
Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank.
PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16, 1859. dec28 b313 2m d&w

EVERY LADY IN AMERICA
Who Values Comfort, Health and Elegance,
SHOULD HAVE ONE OF
Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.
For sale by F. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.
ja25-b485-3meow

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—I am constantly curing and smoking Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, &c., which I offer to the trade at the lowest cash price. T. D. BOOTH,
ap7c80 2w Cor. Wells and Chicago Ave., North Side.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice of medicine. Office Southwest corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES.
REFERENCES—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. W. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; Wm. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
171 . . Washington Street . . . 171
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.
No Girls sent from the office without a selected card.

NEW DEPOT—For the sale of
WINSHIP'S REFRIGERATOR.
Located on the south west corner of Lake and Franklin sts. A large and complete assortment of all kinds of ICE BOXES on hand at 223 Lake, cor. of Franklin street.

THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON
Thomson's Corrugated Skirts,
For sale by the Principal Retailers.
For sale by F. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.
ja25-b485-3meow

LARD OIL.—We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter Strained Oil, and are prepared to furnish Railroad Companies and the trade, at a low rate. SHACKFORD & HOW, No. 3 Board of Trade Buildings.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,
Fairfield Mills,—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,
fe18'60-ly No. 219 South Water st.

100 Bbls. CHOICE PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bbls. SYRUP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bags RIO & JAMAICA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Hf. CHESTS TEA, Assorted qualities and low prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbbls. WINTER ELEPHANT OIL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TOBACCO—Just Received, Several choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco in boxes, half boxes and caddies. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 72 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do. 500 quarter boxes do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 72 Dearborn st.

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

NEW YORK SYRUP.—A large assortment for sale low by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

SUNDRIES—A full and seasonable supply of Groceries, Wood Ware, Notions, &c., now in Store. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

NEW TEAS—300 Half Chests, New Crop of Teas, just received and for sale low by WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

COFFEE—250 Bags Coffee, just received. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS, 50 boxes Palermo do., at 120 boxes [illegible]. J. W. DOANE & CO., 72 Dearborn st.

Commission Merchants.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
5 Pomeroy's Building,
Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago.
☞ ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
E. F. GRIFFIN. mh28'60ly A. GRIFFIN.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts.
CHICAGO.
Dealers in every description of Country Produce,
ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.
REFER TO
George Smith & Co., Chicago. Munger & Armour, Chicago.
Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago. James Mitchell & Co., Freeport.
[ly18-ly]

A. N. KING,
(Late of Gerrish & King)
DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS,
163 Kinzie Street, Chicago.
One door East of the Old Stand. oc29 b730 6m

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 236, 238 and 240 South Water Street.
A. C. NEELY. E. P. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDIATE.
mh31'60ly

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,
Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale in Eastern Markets. Office No. 136½, 2d Story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
J. C. WRIGHT. [ap19'60ly] E. P. WHITNEY.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.
J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
214 South Water Street.
B. F. CULVER. (ja6 b914) C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.
No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. no29-a889

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
REFERENCES—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo.
mh9'60 ly

PARKER & RAYMOND,
(Successors to Sawyer, Parker & Co.)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.
R. S. PARKER. [ja21'60-ly] E. D. RAYMOND.

HOME & HEERMANS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Steamboat Agents,
ATCHISON..........KANSAS TERRITORY.
JOHN McHOME,
Late of Price, Home & Co., Brunswick, Missouri.
B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Missouri.
REFERENCES:
Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrop & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; Charles E. Kearney, Westport, Mo.; Wm. L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago. mh30b717 3m

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. [fe20 '60 ly]
C. H. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. E. W. W. ELLIS.

FREDERICK DICKINSON & Co
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
214 South Water Street, Chicago.
Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce
fe11 '60 ly ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
138.........SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.........138
THOS. S. PHILLIPS...WM. H. PHILLIPS...WM. D. VAN WAGENEN
REFERENCES:
Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; C. Runkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Ramsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Prentice, Oswego, N. Y.; B. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.
fe3 '60 ly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Western Produce, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. L. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-ly

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Lossis' Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. fel 60-ly

CHAS. BUNKER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 2 Aikens' Building.
ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York. se6-a331-ly

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
JESSE WELLER.......A. G. MELLEN.......J. L. MUDD.
Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store and on Shipments to our friends East and South. [ap9'60-ly]

WEBSTER & BAXTER,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 197 Kinzie Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.
GEO. WEBSTER. [ja30-b460-6m] D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.
Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for others exclusively.
Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.
SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug3-b458-ly] GEO. M. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water Street,
mh23 '58 CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., CHICAGO, ILLS.
GENERAL BROKERS,
TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
☞ Cash advances and returns promptly made.
REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R. R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.
CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England. mh16ly

WATSON V. COE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago.
WATSON V. COE.......WM. B. BIGS.......A. L. UNDERWOOD.
de3 '59 ly

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE
Cash Advances on Grain,
For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission.
UNDERWOOD & CO.,
je22 a77 152 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
New York.
UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO,
mh23'60-ly Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. Y. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de12-'59]

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 136 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. [ja18 a331-ly] [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill.
Business confined strictly to Commission. [ly30 ly-a300

MURRY NELSON,
Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant,
No. 216 South Water street,
(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.)
Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.
ap18

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
We have now in store, and daily receiving forward our Spring Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c.
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
ja27-'60-ly No. 29 Lake street, Chicago.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Hemlock, &c., &c.
[illegible]
No. 230 Lake Street.
ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
For CHASE & FAY, Boston.
Letters B, K, F, C and M, hoisting [illegible]
Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
ap4-'60-ly No. 210 South Water street.

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS:
THE DOUBLE TRAIN,
THE PARISIAN BELLE,
THE CORSAIRE,
THE WOVEN.
See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt.
For sale by F. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery [illegible]

City Tax Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, City of Chicago, S.S.—City Collector's Office, March 28th, 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas the undersigned, City Collector of said City of Chicago, did on the [illegible] day of January A. D. 1860, apply to the Superior Court of Chicago, at the [illegible] term thereof, for judgment [illegible] aforesaid day, at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, for [illegible] report to said Court the lists, lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described for the [illegible] thereon respectively for the amount of [illegible] thereon and costs respectively due thereon to [illegible] the general collection warrant for the collection of the annual taxes of said City of Chicago, for the municipal year A. D. 1859, and on account of the several special warrants hereinafter mentioned; and whereas, judgment was duly rendered by said Court against the said lots, pieces and parcels of land for the taxes [illegible] said Collectors and reports, together with the [illegible] sale of the Court thereon was issued and [illegible] of said Court, directed to the said City Collector [illegible]. Now, therefore, be it known that the undersigned Collector of the City of Chicago, will, by virtue of [illegible] premises, on Friday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the North door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, expose at public sale the following described lands, lots, pieces and parcels of land [illegible] order of sale thereon for the amount of the [illegible] and costs, or of the assessments, interest and costs thereon respectively upon said general and special [illegible] said copy, reports and hereinafter described [illegible], to wit:

A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.

Warrant for the collection of the annual taxes for Municipal Year A. D. 1859.

ORIGINAL TOWN OF CHICAGO.

Owner's Name.	S. Lot.	Lot.	Blk.	Val.	T.	Tax.
J H Dunham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Walker, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Colby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Bigelow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Colby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Link	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" s 60 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peacock & Thatcher, s qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Peacock, s 116 ft of w hf & n 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S J Sherwood, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Conley, n hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garrett Institute, s ¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Link, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Carlin, 50 ft s and adj n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" und hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" und hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Evans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isaac Speer, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A J Brown, w hf of s hf of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Carlin, 25 ft s and adj n 95 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garrett Institute, n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paul Cornell, 20 ft s and adj n 60 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T B Bryan, 20 ft s and adj n 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" n 100 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Heald, 48 ft n and adj s 48 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A McClure, n 42 3-10 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of J T Thomas, 39 3-4 ft s and adj n 95¼ ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harvey & Clarkson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John King, Jr, s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J U Bonden, n of	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nugent & Owen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Knights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W T Woodson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trivett & Hayward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Strand, w 4ft of n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Peacock, 22 ft n and adj s 48 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Waltz, 20 ft s and adj n 80 ft and 7x18 inches s side	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
V Keeler, 20 ft s adj n 80 ft and 7x18 inches s side	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Wadsworth, improvements on	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 47 hf ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, 40½ ft s and adj s 47½ ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, 43¼ ft n and adj s 20¼ feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, 25 ft n and adj s 26 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Waller, w 6 ft of 1 and all	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, und hf 36 ft n and adj s 26 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, und hf 40 ft s and adj n 25¼ ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker, e 19 hf ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R J Hamilton, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate W Kennedy, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FORT DEARBORN ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Owner's Name.	S. Lot.	Lot.	Blk.	Val.	T.	Tax.
Larrard, und hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N C Norton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Swaffney, s 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, Waller & Co, n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Est J Carney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown & Wilder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F D Luther	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J P Chapin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M O Walker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hugh Maher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank Parmelee, n 28 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M L & J J Pearce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N P Wilder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S L Brown, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fractional Section 15 Addition to Chicago.

Owner's Name.	S. Lot.	Lot.	Blk.	Val.	T.	Tax.
T Wright, und ⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Est Mrs Walker, s 2 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H N Heald, n 25 ft of s 50 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Conley, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs M Hamlin, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S H Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Sears Jr improvements on s hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W A Groves, improvements on s hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Improvements on n ¼ of w ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E S Wells, improvements on 50 ft w and adj e 60 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A B Newkirk, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Harris, s qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
V H Higgins, s 25¼ ft of e 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
V H Higgins, w 19x5 ft and adj n 30 ft, 12 ft deep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ramsey McCullough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R W Patterson, e 61 ft of s 80 ft of 7 and s 6 ft of 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker, s 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm A Graves, n ¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N P Iglehart, s 42½ ft of n 116 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N P Iglehart, w 28 ft of e 70 ft of n 116 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Jenks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Burns, n 26 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A G Hobbie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Russell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Larned	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Brackett, n hf of w 100 ft e 72 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Walker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Moody, 24 ft s and adj n 5 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Moody, 25 ft of sub lot 2 of 1 and adj n 15 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B McEvoy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Moody, s 24 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Moody, n 36 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Porter, 23 ft s and adj n 24 ft of e 115 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B Maher, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Russell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Temple, n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subdivision of s hf of lot 1, all of 2, of 7, and Lot 10, Block 5.						
A Frisbie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leopold & Schlossman, sw qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J e Van Deusen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A T Gage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Johnson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G Williams, Jr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Continued on Page 1 of Supplement.

Transportation.

SUMMER RATES
FROM
LIVERPOOL TO CHICAGO,
BY WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS AND THE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

	Dry Goods per 40 cubic ft.	Hardware in cases and casks per ton.	Tin, Zinc, Steel and Chain per ton.	Coarse [illegible]
From Liverpool to Chicago	$20.00	$25.50	$17.00	[illegible]

Produce conveyed to Liverpool at very reasonable rates. Tickets issued to all the chief cities of Great Britain and Europe. Certificates of passage from Cork or Liverpool to all Western towns granted on the most favorable terms.
For other information apply to
JAMES WARRACK,
General Western Agent Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
ap26b762w 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—
1860. 1860.
Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.
On the opening of navigation, Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Ste. St. Marie Canal should not be opened in the Spring, the Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, will run on the lakes, and connect at the Sault with the steamer Ontonagon between Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. The above arrangement will furnish daily [illegible]
A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents,
mh24b689 2m Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE.
STEAM ON CANAL.
E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor.
WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents.
This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Barges connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie Line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of navigation, to forward [illegible] Troy, and the accessible points West and South-west. Apply to
POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS [illegible], Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 113 Broad street, New York.
GIBSON & CHASE Agents, CENTRAL DOCK.
Office, 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
mh16-1860-4m

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
1860.
Will, during the approaching season, will run their well known and popular line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,
regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.
Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURGH and BOSTON, viz: Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, [illegible] Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate places.
At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and
At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of Canal [illegible] canal boats to and through [illegible] Albany and New York.
☞ Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.
One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.
Agents and Consignees.
[illegible], New York;
[illegible], Boston;
JOHN HOOKER, [illegible];
A. CUSHMAN, No. [illegible] Boston;
G. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh;
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh;
[illegible], Cape Vincent;
CRAWFORD & MOFFETT, Oswego;
MERCER & BREED, Cleveland;
W. T. WALKER, Toledo;
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit;
[illegible], Milwaukee;
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.
MATHERS & CO., Agents, [illegible]

MAPLE SUGAR.—5000 lbs. Maple Sugar on consignment [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
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William Bross, Joseph Medill,
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WISCONSIN.

The latest figures, in the Madison *Journal*, embracing official returns from all but five counties and reported majorities from those, elect Judge Sloan by *four* votes. Thus the result seems as to be as uncertain as ever. The official figures from the last county will be required to settle the question.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

We publish this morning, on the third page of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, the Report of the Pacific Railroad Committee and the bill introduced by them. The great importance of the subject is a sufficient apology for the large space which we devote to the publication of these documents.

The Report has appended to it the signatures of all the members of the special committee of sixteen—a fact which puzzles us somewhat, as it recommends but one road, and that, too, on the Central route, while it has been understood that a minority of the Committee insisted upon the building of a Southern in addition to a Central or Northern Road. But at all events the bill and report embody the views of a majority of the Committee, and we hope of a large majority of the House. The Report is an able document and will amply repay an attentive perusal. The arguments relative to the advantages and necessities of a Railroad across the Continent, to connect the Pacific with the Atlantic coasts of the continent, are almost superfluous, as the whole nation has become convinced in that regard. The people have talked about this Road until every one has been convinced and all have declared: "Let a bill be passed, and the great work be speedily commenced."

The argument in favor of the Central route, (if but one Road is to be built,) is conclusive and irresistible. It is shown to be the shortest line to San Francisco, by from three to five hundred miles. It can be built more cheaply, and will accommodate directly more population and commerce than any other route. As a great trunk line it can be more readily and easily intersected by branches from the North and South, than any other projected line. In order to escape sectional jealousies and antagonisms, the Eastern end of the Road will commence at two points on the Missouri river, one from Missouri, a slave State, and the other from Iowa, a free State, and the two will converge together at or near Ft. Kearney on the Platte, 200 miles west of the place of beginning. The starting points are left to the company to select, but it might be safe to designate Kansas City, at the mouth of the Kaw river, or St. Joseph, and Omaha City, opposite Council Bluffs, as the probable initial points that would be fixed upon by the corporators.

But the important thing in this whole matter is the mode of granting Government aid. The extent of the assistance and the conditions upon which it is given, does not certainly exceed the limit of liberality which the people have had in mind. The only fear is, that the bill is too parsimonious, and that private capitalists may not be found who will advance the residue of the requisite funds on the terms dictated. The Report estimates the cost of the Road at one hundred and twenty millions. The Government is to loan the Company half that amount in thirty years' bonds, bearing five per cent. interest. This advance is to be secured by a first mortgage and to be repaid in services of transportation, such as carrying mails, troops, agents, stores and munitions, and in telegraphing. This advance of bonds is to be made as fast as the work progresses. The amount of aid is graduated, increasing from each end to the middle. Beginning with $12,000 a mile, for the first degree of longitude through which the road will pass, the amount is increased by $3,000 for each degree until it reaches the Rocky Mountains, when the amount per mile will be about $50,000. From the Rocky Mountains westward, the subsidy decreases at the rate of $2,000 per degree of longitude, ending at $24,000 at the west side of the Sierra Nevada range, and from there to San Francisco, $12,000 per mile. The average aid for the whole distance, from river to ocean, is $30,000 per mile. The length of the road is estimated at about 1800 miles; but the forked eastern end will add 200 miles, making the entire line 2,000 miles in round numbers.

The bill grants the company every alternate section of the public domain through which the road passes within one mile thereof, and very properly requires that the iron of which it shall be built must be of American manufacture. The bill designates certain prominent citizens of different States who are to form, with their associates, the Company who are to construct the road. The Company is charged five per cent. interest on the money loaned it by the Government. The first draft of the bill charged no interest, but only required the repayment of the principal. We fear that charging interest and also taking a first mortgage may have the effect of deterring capitalists from embarking their means in this vast undertaking. The interest clause should be stricken out. The country can amply afford to donate the interest on bonds for the sake of making sure of the construction of the Road. A vast majority of the people would be perfectly willing to donate both principal and interest to any company who will build them a great Central Railroad to the Pacific. But we withhold farther comments, and request our readers to peruse the Report and the bill accompanying it, and then sit down and write to their Representatives and Senators not to adjourn Congress until they have passed the bill, or at least brought it to a vote, with the yeas and nays recorded on it.

The Board of Trade and the Reciprocity Treaty.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday, the following preamble and resolution were passed:

WHEREAS, This Board has learned through the public press that a formidable effort is being made at Washington to induce the President of the United States to take steps for abrogating the treaty of reciprocal trade and commerce between the United States and the British North American Provinces; and, whereas, we believe such a result would be disastrous to the interest of agriculture and trade of the Northwest and the commerce of the Lakes, therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the views of this Board upon the subject of the operation of said treaty and the interests of this country in relation to the same; and to correspond with the Boards of Trade of our sister cities of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence, to obtain a concert of action in relation to this subject so important to our common interests.

The Chair appointed the following Committee: J. C. Wright, C. H. Walker, C. T. Wheeler, Stephen Clary and P. Anderson.

This subject should receive the earnest attention of all our citizens. The St. Lawrence canals and the Grand Trunk Railway have been making serious inroads upon the commerce which the city of New York, Buffalo and central New York generally have claimed as belonging by inalienable right to the Erie Canal and the Central Railway. The West must not sanction that claim for a moment. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and even a much more liberal reciprocity treaty with Canada, are what the West will demand. Even the Empire State, with all her greatness, must not be permitted to thrust her own selfishness in the way of Western progress. What we now most need are larger and less fluctuating markets for our produce, and the quickest and the cheapest possible freights to the ocean. The latter can only be secured by active competition between all the lines of transit to the seaboard. We trust the Committee will collect and present such an array of facts as will be conclusive upon this question, the right of which is so vital to the prosperity and the progress of the West.